



Loyola NEWS



Vol. 44 - No. 20

LOYOLA OF MONTREAL

Tuesday, February 20, 1968

congratulates the Varsity victors!

- see page 16



UP, UP, AND AWAY

BLUR OF SPEED TO THE TITLE

Seven-for-three Arts battle only Board contest

As a result of an extended deadline for nominations to the Board of Directors, seven Arts Candidates will vie for three of the eight Arts seats on the Board. All seats for Commerce and Engineering representatives have been filled by acclamation; Science still needs two Board reps.

The original eight nominees to the Board whose applications had been received by the initial deadline were all automatically acclaimed.

The LMSA opened nominations to the Board of Directors on Monday January 16, intending to close them ten days later. By that date only eight members of the student body had filed applications to the Board. Five of these were Artsmen, one was from Commerce, and two from Science.

As the Board of Directors is made up of sixteen members, nominations had to be reopened in the hope that more students would apply for the remaining eight seats.

With the end of the second heat last Friday, the two Commerce vacancies are taken by acclamation. But the remaining two Science seats have yet to be filled. The one engineering candidate has been acclaimed.

Seven Artsmen have applied for the remaining three positions on the Board. Their platforms are on page 3 of this issue of the NEWS.

The present situation therefore requires that the seven Arts nominees vie for the remaining seats in an election to be held Feb. 28 and 29. Campaigning extends from Wednesday the 21st. to Tuesday the 27th.

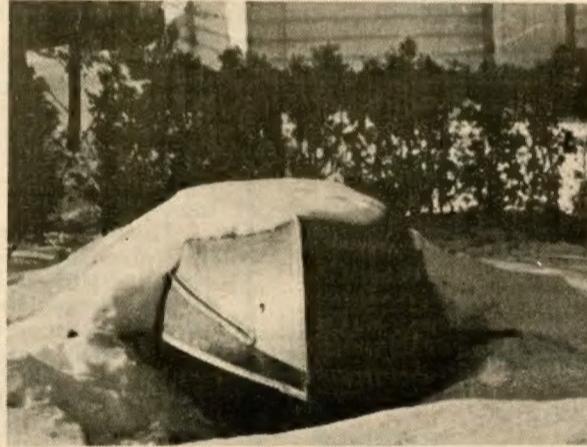
The following have been acclaimed to the Board:

Al Miller, Engineering II;

Gary Cirko (III), Doug Barker (I) and Theodore Cadien (I), Commerce;

Richard DeBenedetti (III) and Bruce Jarrell (II), Science;

Brian Donnelly (II), Bryan Doubt (II), Mike Howe (II), Chuck MacDougall (III) and John Walsh (I), Arts.



THIS IS STUDENT SHIP: The sails of its new government will be raised again in the spring thaw. We hope it will navigate the currents of its channels successfully.

Jean Vanier here Monday

Dr. Jean Vanier will talk on "Love and the Conquest of Misery" at 1:00 p.m. on Monday, Feb. 26th in the F. C. Smith Auditorium.

The basis of the talk comes from his experience at L'Arche, (near Paris), a village for mentally-retarded adults that he founded.

When a man is sad, he still has some hope and he can recuperate on his own. But when he is miserable, he has no hope and must be helped by someone else.

This is what the people working at L'Arche try to do for the 65 men living there. They work on two levels. On an effective level, they teach the men jobs so that they may become partially self-reliant. On an affective level, they provide that which the men want above all else, human acceptance. This is the most important of the two levels.

This is the theory that Mr. Vanier will talk on.

Dr. Vanier, the son of the late G. P. Vanier, was a Loyola student until he joined the Navy. He then studied in Paris after the war and obtained his doctorate in Philosophy. Back in Canada, he taught at St. Mike's College in Toronto, but returned to France to set-up L'Arche.

RAC-SAC liquor shutdown

Hingston Hall was the scene of a battle last Tuesday night between R.A.C. President Brian Horgan, Student association President Graham Nevin, and Carnival '68 Chairman, Steve Callary.

The confrontation came after a bill was passed which stated that "... general searches be regarded as a violation of ... the right to privacy of every resident ..."

The bill was passed as a result of a raid on residence. Dean Clark had ordered the proctors to make an all out search for liquor in the upperclassmen sector of the Hall.

During the question period, Callary acquainted R.A.C. and the audience with his plight. In an angry tone of voice he declared that, "... six bottles of wine which were to be used for prizes during carnival week were confiscated and have not been returned. I want them back! Dean Clark should be censured for this action ... This is your (representatives) golden

By ANDRE VENIOT

opportunity to show him what you are made of ... I have already contacted a lawyer and we are within our legal rights to prosecute Mr. Clark."

At this remark Horgan retorted, "Bringing a lawyer would be futile. The courts refuse to interfere with the operations of private institutions as recently proven at McGill. The Dean has made a mistake. He should be given a second chance. And you can shove that lawyer ..."

His face red with animosity Callary repeated himself, "He

should be censured! Under the Quebec Civil Rights bill ..."

"I'm from Ontario," interjected Mr. Horgan.

"Your living in Quebec ..."

"Mr. Callary you should have been at the crucifixion of Christ. You would have done a good job," interrupted Horgan. With this repartee Horgan received a round of laughter and applause from the assembly.

Graham Nevin, a non-resident, then asked for speaker's privileges. Brian Horgan motioned to deny him this privilege but did not get the two-thirds majority required for his motion to be passed.

Nevin reiterated Callary's position but stated that Callary had not been serious when he talked of bringing in a lawyer.

At this moment three proctors, were asked to leave by the Sergeant-at-Arms Bruce Jarrell, since they were causing a disturbance. They refused to leave.

Nevin continued and said that next year he would like S.A.C. and R.A.C. to be more closely affiliated. In an interview after the meeting Horgan said, "I question the value of a closer alliance between R.A.C. and S.A.C. I think Mr. Nevin wishes R.A.C. to be a puppet of S.A.C. When S.A.C. takes over Loyola, R.A.C. will follow heel". ("Take over residence.")

Once again Nevin spoke but was asked to sit down by the chairman when he referred to the proctors as "Storm Troopers." Soon after, during a speech from a floor representative, Nevin and Callary left.

The meeting was then adjourned but Father O'Neill was asked to speak. He said that he

(Reprinted from the Marlet)

It's official - faculty ratify student seats

The faculty voted Thursday to ratify the decision to seat three students on the College Senate.

The motion to create the seats, having twice passed the Senate unanimously, has now passed its last major barrier to becoming law.

So finally
we're
represented



Students and
Senate are
one happy
family



Isn't it
WONDERFUL



we're
TOGETHER



(Continued on page 2)

RAC-SAC liquor . . .

was sorry that Nevin and Callary were not present. Concerning both he said, "... you can't apply the Quebec Civil Rights bill to a private institution . . . I find it hard to believe that those of you who have been here two, three, and four years could listen to Mr. Nevin, a non-resident, call your proctors 'Storm Troopers' . . ."

The man most responsible for the R.A.C. meeting, Dean Clark, was not present. In a letter to R.A.C. President Horgan, the Dean of Residence wrote, "... (that) due to the rather short notice and a very heavy class preparation for my television courses . . . I will have almost no free time until Thursday . . . As you included no agenda . . . I gather this to be a regular council meeting."

Replying with a certain lack of patience Horgan protested Dean Clark's position. "Mr. Clark has

forgotten that something irregular has happened. I am disappointed because Mr. Clark's absence is a demonstration of avoiding his duty as Dean of Residence. He is ignoring an opportunity for dialogue.

"We are willing to concede that abuses have taken place . . . We support Mr. Clark's decision to control abuses. However, we abhor the method used to achieve this end. We must remind Mr. Clark that the end is no justification for the means. We will not tolerate further abuses of our rights. We deny he has the right to fight abuse with abuse. Two wrongs do not make a right . . .

" . . . We are losing patience with words and will resort to action if necessary. However, we will only be successful if we have your (representatives) unqualified support."

... P1

January:**How went
the war?**

By John Kelsey
CUP Staff Writer

**NOMINATIONS -
WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION**

President and Vice-President will be accepted by S.A.C. Secretary until Wednesday Feb. 21, 1968.

Elections: Tuesday Feb. 27, 1968.

**CLARKE
FUNERAL HOME**

The Home of Service

5580 Sherbrooke W.
(AT MARCIL)

John Clarke, Director
HU. 1-0445

**Hi!
HOW ARE YOU?**

Good, thought we'd ask!

Pass it on.

THE LOYOLA FOOD SUPPLIERS**APPLICATIONS ARE NOW OPEN
FOR THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS
IN THE BOARD OF PUBLICATIONS**

- **Editor-in-chief, Loyola News,
Term of May 1, 1968 to April 30, 1969.**
- **Editor for '68-'69 Directory**
- **Treasurer for the Board of Publications**
- **Editor Yearbook '69 (welcoming a change in format)**

Applications to be sent to:

Board of Publications

6931 Sherbrooke St., Montreal.

Deadline for applications: February 28, 1968

While college editors spent January, 1968 lancings obscenities through clouds of pot smoke, the war between students and the world escalated quietly.

Noisy protests erupted in only five cities, down somewhat from November's anti-Dow protest fever, but legislative battles for student senators were won in five more.

A University of Western Ontario student dramatically ascended to the board of governors, and the university of Alberta rejected a student governor. "We don't believe in student power," said U of A president Al Anderson.

Three University of B.C. senators asked their constituents if they could quit because they weren't getting anywhere, and the university of Calgary's academic president did quit because he couldn't talk to his board.

And across the country students cooled it in drunk tanks as winter carnival fever highballed through central Ontario, Manitoba and the Lakehead.

The most visible battlefronts last month were in Quebec City and Waterloo, Ontario. At Waterloo Lutheran, the university fired two professors, George Haggard and Gray Taylor. Both were good teachers, but both were loudly critical of the university and its administration.

Four hundred students retaliated with a class boycott and day-long teach-in Jan. 17, but the student council backed down and refused to support the action. The Canadian Association of University Teachers is investigating, nobody's been rehired, and the issue is in for a several month stall.

But a week later, 1,000 Quebecois students travelled to Quebec city to demonstrate outside the Quebec legislature. Grievance? Government channels had held 33,000 of 68,000 student loan applications in red tape masses, causing starvation on the campuses. The minister promised to speed it up, but UGEQ leaders called it stalemate.

The biggest fight of all is shaping in Saskatchewan, where premier Ross Thatcher has raised tuition fees, removed high school teacher's salary bargaining rights and assumed direct financial control of the university. Students, teachers, professors and staff are mad. As hell. It will remain just a battle of words until the legislature reconvenes to enact Thatcher's threats. Student organizers are waiting, and organizing.

The other visible eruptions were relatively minor: engineers at the University of Toronto snowballed anti-Dow protestors, and University of Windsor students rallied for a free student press. There, the 100 who marched through the snow protested the administration-forced resignation of Lance co-editors John Lalor and Marian Johnstone. It took more rallies, a strong student council statement of support and a Canadian University Press investigation, but editor Johnstone was re-instated and the paper's autonomy guaranteed. Lalor is still out. What started it all? A few shits, and Jerry Farber's the Student as Nigger.

Lalor's not the only editor out for obscenity - Argosy Weekly editor Allan Rimoin was fired by the university president Jan. 31 after a hassle caused indirectly by the same article. His publications advisory board is against him, and the whole mess in Sackville is obfuscated by a haywire newspaper constitution.

"They all agree the constitution should be re-written, but they think it's expedient to fire me first," Rimoin said.

Meanwhile, 17 college papers in Canada have printed the "Student as Nigger" piece, partly as a solidarity gesture with Rimoin, Lalor and Mount Royal Reflector editor Allan Wilson. Wilson was also threatened with expulsion by the board of trustees, which later relented under student pressure.

The tempests grow deeper when you read the article itself - each flurry reinforces its message. The people in universities - students and teachers - don't control universities. Negroes in America are second-class citizens, and so are students in universities.

Academically, five campuses got a total of 17 senators. Seven are at the University of Manitoba, the largest catch to date. Dalhousie and the University of Victoria got three each, Brock got two, and St. Francis Xavier got two. But St. F.X.'s aren't real - they don't vote. One of them, council president John Gorman, profusely praised the university's liberal administration anyway.

Students also advanced on the senate committee front. Dalhousie, Memorial of Newfoundland and Waterloo all got students onto key planning committees. The total so far is 15 universities with senators, and negotiations are now on at the University of Toronto and McGill in Montreal.

The University of B.C. got its four senators last spring. They've been there long enough to conclude the senate will never open its secret chamber, so three went to a student meeting and asked their constituents for permission to quit.

Students said no, planned a mass sit-in at the next senate meeting, and negotiations with the senate for openness opened again. The explosion was slated for St. Valentine's day, but the threat has both sides talking again and it's been cancelled. The students so far remained senators.

Last year's major battleground, the country-wide CUS front, enjoyed relative peace - one in (Prince of Wales College) and none out. A new drop-out front may be opening in the Canadian University Press, with one out and two in.

Simon Fraser students overwhelmingly voted solidarity with the National Liberation Front; which, in turn, is currently pounding hell out of America in Vietnam. A reversal at Montreal's Sir George Williams, where council president Jeff Chipman resigned over war recruiting - he's for it, council isn't - and was re-instated by a student general meeting.

Finally, January bodes ill for the early blooming student activists in Ontario. A committee of university presidents meeting at Waterloo, Jan. 20 declared, "There is no such thing as a student right to representation in the university government." Academocracy leads to sham democracy, they said.

They're not the only ones catching on. Toronto Star business columnist Jack MacArthur, who talks directly to those who own Canada, Jan. 30 warned that if student power ever gets out of control and takes over the university, students might use it for their own ends and not the country's ends. State power moves in, crushingly, he said. Believe it.

James L. MacDonald
Arts II



My platform is not all the things I say I'm going to do myself to "re-make" the Board. That is not why you would elect me. I would be elected as a student representative, not a revisionist.

Those who speak of wholly giving of themselves can fall into two traps: committed to government, they cease to represent students and thus become "rubber stamps"; or committed wholly to the students, he is cutely but absurdly claiming the impossible, because he has responsibilities to the Board as well.

Campaign promises are too often the insubstantial weapons of naive candidates, or deceptive weapons for the crafty. But promises withheld make a candidate look like a "blank cheque": not only not self-defined, he may also be "hiding something", or be just unsure.

But more basic than the promise is what gives the promise the chance to become actual fact. That is called premise. A promise is the declared but as yet unrealized conclusion of a premise. I am concerned with this. Why am I a candidate? Because I think I can truly represent the students - if they really want representation and government. If elected it will be my business to make students think about government, to know their thoughts and act by them on the Board. Personal contact, I believe, is the most effective means for this communication.

In short: the only reason I think I can truly represent the students is that I believe I am able to make them think more about the issues of student government, to know their thoughts, and act by them on the Board of Directors.

Walter Kusznirecky
Arts II

Sketch

Aged 19, he entered Engineering I from Loyola High School in 1965. After a one-year leave, he registered in Communication Arts II last fall.

He is basing his platform on the need for a strong and efficient Board of Directors who are well informed about their responsibilities upon taking office.

He will press for an effective Board through:

- A better network of communication so that when conflicts arise the true facts will be readily available;

- Rapport between general student and L.M.S.A. government by means of periodic questionnaires so that legislation is made in terms of general student concensus.



Board of Directors

- three remaining ARTS seats
- elections February 28-29
- Campaigning opens tomorrow
- vote, man, vote!

Gilbert Poirier

Graduated from Chomedey Catholic High School in 1966. In his last year at C.C.H.S. he was elected president of the graduation committee. Since then he has been a prime executive in a youth organization in Laval, and had been employed by the Canadian Corporation for the 1967 World's Exhibition, in the Public Security department.

William Kokesch

Arts II



I attended St. Lawrence College in Quebec City, was instrumental in various student organizations. All this year at Loyola has been spent with Radio Loyola in the organization of the programming department.

My platform is, mainly, to uphold student rights, and to fight against the evolution of the Board of Directors into a "rubber stamp". It should rather exist as a check against the power of the executive arm of student government. Furthermore, I see it essential, to push for more open communication between the student body and their government.

(no photo)

Arts II

Presently he is a second year Arts student majoring in Political Science. Mr. Poirier does not propose any new ideas on his platform, rather he would attempt to establish that long sought for communication between the affairs of the student government and the students themselves. One of his primary goals would be to make the students aware of how they are being governed and by whom.

Brenda Wilson

Somewhere between the polarities of selfishness and altruism rests the motivation of many students who involve themselves in extra-curricular activities and student government on a university campus.



Whether their involvement is a conscious or unconscious desire to uncover their own capabilities, or, knowing their strengths and weaknesses, to act upon them, there is a fair chance some good will come of their work. It is in the hope for self-fulfillment then, and the possibility of engendering and assisting in change that I go into this facet of Loyola's "machine".

Bernard Puké

Arts III

My past experience has included the vice-presidency of the Arts Students Ass'n. (67-68). I have also worked with the F.R.A. for 2 years, the last as Publicity Chairman.



My Platform can be divided into three basic categories:

- Stricter control on SAC spending: this will involve not only a closer control on spending of the students' money, but also co-ordination of campus organizations and activities to avoid costly duplication and unwarranted wastage.

- A more dynamic efficient Board of Directors: this also entails more tangible representation for the smaller societies, acceleration of the push for more government grants per student (from the present \$550. per), etc. . .

- Closer co-operation: with those societies which deal much closer with the average student, so that all Arts Students will be represented both realistically and in fact, and not only in theory.

Marianne McLean

Arts II



18 years of age, 2nd Year Honors History student. Secretary of the P.S.S.A. in 66-67, member of A.I.E.S.E.C. and Loyola History Students Association.

I will work for the following changes:

Representation by Department rather than Faculty on the Board of Directors to improve communication between members and their electors: This would be achieved by:

- formation of department clubs whose external V.P. would act as department representative on the Board;
- report of the external V.P. and exchange of ideas with his constituents at each general meeting of the club.

The increase of space available for study and research.

Pressure on the Government for Student Loans and for a review of the system in use at present.

Greater student participation on committees directly or indirectly concerned with education and the means of achieving it.

Flunkie frosh to stay

No freshman will be asked to withdraw from Loyola this month for failing to reach the minimum standard in his mid-term examinations.

William Cozens, Director of Freshmen, said that the college standing on withdrawals was waived this year because of late

registration date and late period for exams.

Last year 45 students were asked to withdraw for not attaining a 30 percent average in their results. Of these, 23 asked for an appeal, but only 7 were accepted.

All freshmen should receive a full report of their marks within two weeks.

Loyola NEWS

A Member of
Canadian University Press

Robert E. Czerny

Editor-in-Chief

Susan Wheatley - Claude Barrot

News Editors

Kevin O'Donnell

Kaleidoscope Editor

Mike Casey

Photo Editor

Mike Cressey

Layout

Angelo Ianni

Advertising Manager

Brian Nevin

Sports Editor

STAFF: Ken Whittingham, Nora Kelly and Pat Sloan and Donna Zabarauskas who typed and typed and typed, Eva de Gusztonyi, Bob Warren, Pete Kelly, Linda de Luca, Diane Parent, Frank Shaughnessy, Ian MacDonald, Tony Burman, Poppy Istvan, Bryan Doubt, Paul Carbray, Barbara Dressler, Sue McCann, and Art who lent me his Volkswagen.

Look men all those acclaimed cats in student government aren't instant charisma, some are touched but not with the finger of fate. Trade with Sir George, bells for belles ... we might have the sound but they've got the form. This week's discussion spotlighted the international conflict arising out of bellybuttonism, the innies versus the outies ... a thought that plagued Freud to his last dirty dream. O.K. Michel Gauthier is really a ghost writer for Pietro Lombardi ... who the hell, anyway I'm in a coma, two more essays for little, seductive Sue and she's spoiled ... only way to be virtuous is not to do what others say they don't ... get out the syllogisms and figure it out. If you put Sophia, Gina, Brigitte and Anita Eckberg in the same room you'd have ... a richly padded cell. Show me a female who cares about money and ... I'll show you a 2 month baby ... the bombs going off ... 10 seconds, chou. (ANGELO).

Published by the Board of Publications, Loyola of Montreal Student Association, 6931 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal, Que. Angelo Ianni, Advertising Manager tel 482-3731. Authorized as second class mail by the Postmaster and for payment of postage in cash.

The relevance of requisites

On the facing page you can examine the statistical chronicle of seven years' injustice.

Not much need be said. On the one hand, telling of Loyola's growth is disagreeably easy. On the other, to look at the attitudes of our government, of our sister universities, of Quebec's citizens, brings sickening indignation, sickening despair.

One feels unwanted.

Why does the institution which produces 6.61 per cent of the province's Bachelor-level graduates get such a small share of operating grants? Why is its growth

impeded by a total cessation of subsidy to capital investment?

Whatever the political and historical (hysterical) reasons, one telling fact is very clear: Quebec City's Parent Commission report named only one institution for advancement -- Loyola -- and Loyola without Thomas More, without St. Joe's, just the already-existent Loyola University on its own merits.

The implication was, of course, that Loyola be treated as a University. What you call the thing is unimportant; relevant is the power to operate, to continue filling a substantial role; relevant is money to provide programs deserving of the power to grant, independently, a Masters degree.

Again, it is unimportant how Quebec explains itself, or how it rationalizes to the electorate a just solution. Relevant is Loyola \$5-million in the hole, with potential creditors more and more skeptical of the government's fulfilling its education commitments.

Relevant is the inevitability of something "giving" -- something like tuition fees;

relevant is the fact that, with increased fees, many students will prefer beleaguered, respected Loyola anyway;

very relevant is the possibility of Loyola being choked into stagnation.

Any sane plan is welcome. But what to do, when the sanity of others seems the only requisite, and that sanity is a consciously refused political liability? Leave? Or throw bombs? Quebec doesn't give a damn. Can Quebec be made to give a damn?

One feels unwanted.

Editorials

Grapeshot

Letters

The moral agency of the Pollakis

Dear Sir,

Further to the controversy over allowing companies supplying war materials to recruit on campus and the comments of Gerry Pollakis about this in the February 13 issue of the Loyola News, I too would like to make a few comments.

First, I contend that the banning of some companies does to some extent restrict the student's freedom to choose his future employer because it is just not true that in all cases companies seek out all graduates and "ardently bombard them with material". It is quite conceivable that under certain circumstances, companies might simply "write off" students from universities where they have been prohibited from recruiting on campus. Dow Chemical, for example, despite efforts on our part, has never expressed any interest in recruiting at Loyola and it is doubtful if our "banning" them would induce this company to list their vacancies here or to consider any of our students for employment. I understand that this has been their most successful recruiting year ever.

However, even if as Mr. Pollakis suggests, the freedom of the individual were not endangered, I cannot see how the university would be giving tacit approval to these companies by permitting students to interview them on the campus except to the extent of recognizing them as bona fide employers legally doing business in Canada. This does not mean that the university community is in any way approving of any particular war or a company's indirect involvement in it. It would, I think, be very difficult to find any company all of whose activities we

Dear Sir,

Mr. Pollakis in his letter of Feb. 13, 1968 decries the administration for "their brand of paternalistic justice", yet he seeks to impose his own.

By taking the stand that war-implicated companies should not be allowed the use of on-campus recruiting facilities, he seeks to impose his judgment of what is morally right or wrong on others.

While it is obviously true that the students are still free to seek out these companies, in the event that they are banned from campus, Pollakis wants to make such a choice difficult in a vain attempt to demonstrate to the world the strength of his convictions.

Ah! But Pollakis will say that the students must be shown leadership. No one is led by putting up barriers to alternate paths - that's hardening, not leading.

In conclusion - Gerry, carry placards, make speeches, organize demonstrations condemning the evils and moral responsibility of working for "war-implicated" companies, but don't forbid them the facilities of our campus for recruiting.

Michael Cooke
Arts IV

approve of. We could, by extension of this argument, try to ban every company and every individual which a group of spokesmen for the university community - elected or otherwise - disagrees with.

Finally, it is quite obvious to me that there is far from unanimous disapproval of the war in Viet Nam among the members of this or any other university community. I actually know of some who honestly and for intelligent reasons, support the present U.S. position. To the community as a whole, therefore, this cannot be considered as a black and white issue although I sympathize with those who find this fact difficult to accept.

Ernest Steynor
Student Placement Office



Yesterday, 10:30 a.m., eleven Sir George thugs ganged up on Bernie Barrett and Brian McPhee in the Theta Sigma fraternity apartment and stole the prized bell-horn/utility ear-cracker. Yesterday afternoon, the gentlemen of Theta Sigma stole the trophy for that night's Sir George Carnival hockey game, and made off with two cheerleaders as well -

Gay Grannary (left, above) and Dale Stuart. By evening Gay had punched out most of the fraternity "captors", so they gladly traded back. Unfortunately the bell has a bad crack, apparently having been pounded with a hammer. Theta Sigs gaily report that they'll take a retaliatory crack at any cheerleader - except Marsha.

Seven lean years

In total enrollment Loyola is larger than two of the six universities in Quebec.

ENROLLMENT	1967-8	1966-7	1965-6	1964-5	1963-4	1962-3	1961-2
Laval	9,025	8,004	7,377	6,577	6,275	5,720	5,463
Montreal							
Sherbrooke	12,383	10,967	9,387	8,726	8,815	8,016	10,697
McGill	2,740	2,031	1,533	1,349	1,318	1,125	932
Sir George Williams	14,134	13,484	12,138	10,277	9,021	7,961	7,809
Bishop's	4,741	4,259	3,811	3,451	3,031	2,503	2,119
TOTAL UNIVERSITY	830	830	725	672	562	518	461
LOYOLA	43,858	39,305	34,971	31,052	29,022	25,843	24,227
	3,100	2,684	2,256	1,764	1,425	1,258	1,082
TOTAL UNIVERSITY INCLUDING LOYOLA	46,958	41,989	37,227	32,816	30,447	27,101	25,309

TABLE 1-A

TABLE 1-B

Yet the average grant per student at Loyola is only \$550 as compared to an average grant per student of \$1,532 in all Quebec universities.
- as an example - Laval University, with a total enrollment of 9,025, receives \$1,975 per student vs. \$550 at Loyola.
- even C.E.G.E.P. receives \$990 per student.

	OPERATING GRANT	PER CAPITA (2)	TOTAL	STUDENTS	AVERAGE GRANT PER STUDENT
Laval	\$14,289,000	\$1,542,000	\$17,831,000	9,025	1,975
Montreal	16,209,000	1,408,000	17,617,000	9,110	1,933
Ecole des Hautes Etudes					
Commerciales	1,036,000	160,000	1,196,000	1,412	847
Ecole Polytechnique	3,153,000	250,000	3,403,000	1,799	1,891
Ecole d'Optometrie	150,000	10,000	140,000	67	2,089
McGill	13,126,000	2,026,000	15,202,000	14,134	1,075
Sherbrooke	5,287,000	340,000	5,627,000	2,740	2,054
Bishop's	1,032,000	130,000	1,162,000	830	1,400
Sir George Williams	4,981,000	663,000	5,044,000	4,471	1,063
TOTAL ALL UNIVERSITIES	\$60,693,000	\$6,529,000	\$67,222,000	43,858	1,532
LOYOLA				3,100	550

UNIVERSITIES AND AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS SUMMARY OF SUBSIDIZED INVESTMENTS

1961-62 TO 1967-68	STUDENT ENROLMENT	SUBSIDIZED INVESTMENT FACTOR PER STUDENT
Laval	\$74,050,000	9,025
Montreal	59,840,000	9,110
Ecole des Hautes Etudes		
Commerciales	5,280,000	1,412
Ecole Polytechnique	830,000	1,799
McGill	16,115,000	14,134
Sherbrooke	17,405,000	2,740
Bishop's	5,640,000	830
Sir George Williams	20,290,000	4,471
TOTAL ALL UNIVERSITIES	\$213,720,000	43,858
LOYOLA TOTAL INVESTMENTS (total investment factor per student - 3,835)	\$11,889,000	3,100
SUBSIDIZED INVESTMENTS	\$4,159,000	3,100
		\$1,341

Comments:

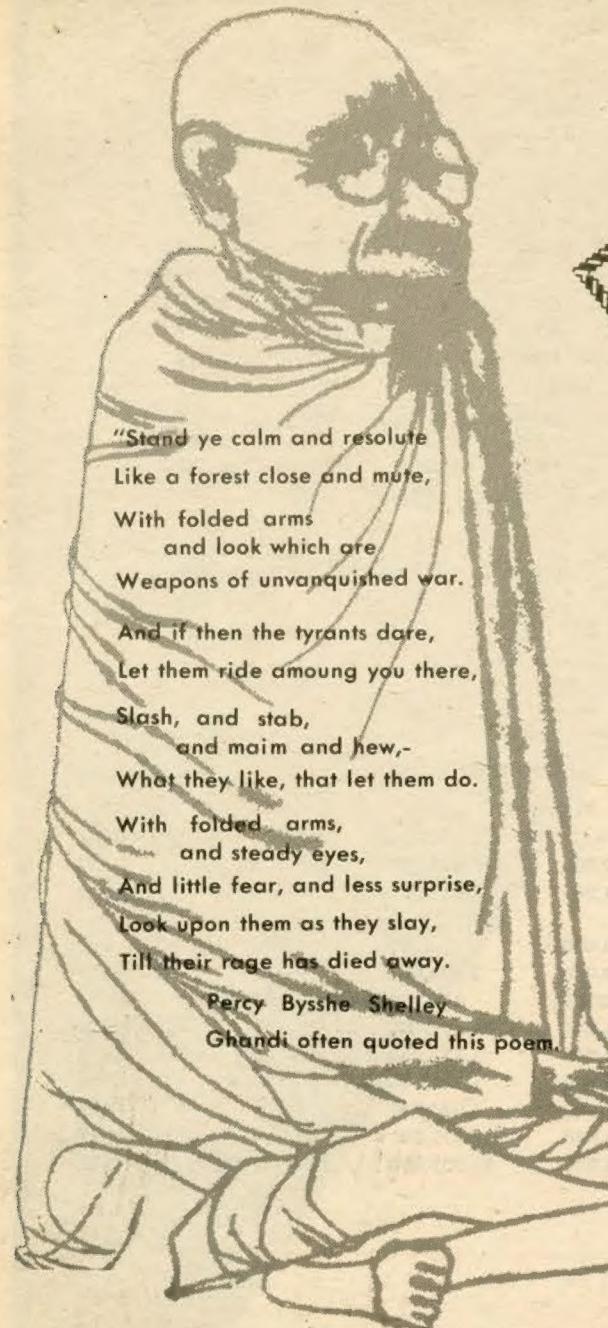
- (a) The subsidized investment factor is developed here to show what accumulated total subsidized investments per student have been made. It would also be interesting to compare the average total investment factor per student by institution.
- (b) Loyola's total investment factor is less than the subsidized investment factor per student for the institutions mentioned.
- (c) Loyola's subsidized investment factor is less than half that of other institutions. This lack of government subsidy or grant is the major reason for the financial crisis.

Approximately \$1,500,000 was expended on projects prior to 1961-62. Government grants of \$686,447 were received prior to 1961-62. Government grants of \$4,860,939 were received between 1961-62 and 1963-64, of which approximately \$1,000,000 was applicable to projects completed prior to 1961-62.

The subsidized investment factor per student at Loyola is \$1,341
The subsidized investment factor per student at Loyola is \$1,341
Loyola's subsidized investment factor is less than half of that at the six Quebec universities.
The University of Montreal, which has 9,110 students, receives \$5,863 per capita as compared to \$1,341 at Loyola.

Loyola's TOTAL investment factor per student (\$3,835) is even less than the SUBSIDIZED investment factor per student (\$4,872) at all Quebec universities.
This lack of government subsidy or grant is the major reason for Loyola's present financial crisis.

Loyola's total operating grant for 1967-68 is \$1,705,000 as compared to the total operating grant for all Quebec universities during the same period, of \$67,222,000.
Loyola has 6.61 percent of the total university enrollment in Quebec, yet receives only 2.47 percent of the total operating grant given by the Quebec Government. Furthermore, over the past seven years, Loyola's share in the subsidized investment scheme has been 1.91 percent.



"Stand ye calm and resolute
Like a forest close and mute,
With folded arms
and look which o'er.
Weapons of unvanquished war.

And if then the tyrants dare,
Let them ride amoung you there,
Slash, and stab,
and maim and hew,-
What they like, that let them do.
With folded arms,
and steady eyes,
And little fear, and less surprise,
Look upon them as they slay,
Till their rage has died away.

Percy Bysshe Shelley
Ghandi often quoted this poem.

Ben Shahn

Winston Churchill was nauseated by the spectacle of "this seditious fakir, striding half-naked up the steps of the Viceroy's palace, there to negotiate and parley on equal terms with the representative of the King-Emperor"; the Indian Marxist revolutionaries bitterly assailed him as the ideological representative of the bourgeoisie, as one who efficiently shipwrecked the "revolution"; the millions in India revered him as the Mahatma, the saint. Few will doubt, nonetheless, that Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi has had a profound influence on the moral character of our times.

Born in 1869, Gandhi as a young man sought to emulate the Englishman at being British. At nineteen, he was in London studying law complete with top hat, silk shirts, and striped trousers. But later, as a lawyer in South Africa, colour prejudice and humiliation led him to develop SATYAGRAHA, (the strength of truth). Once, when travelling on a train journey to Pretoria, a European entered his first-class compartment at Maitzburg and promptly had him ejected by policemen. General Smuts, in his part, said: "The Asiatic cancer . . . ought to be resolutely eradicated". Gandhi later noted: "It has always been a mystery to me how men can feel themselves honored by the humiliation of their fellow-beings." He rejected his Western clothes and embraced celibacy as a "response to the call of public duty."

In 1915 Gandhi returned to India and soon became leader of the independence movement. The slogan of the militant nationalists like Chandra Bose was: "Give me blood and I will give you freedom." Gandhi repudiated this fetish of force and preached ahimsa (non-violence). "A non-violent revolution", he said, "is not a program for the seizure of power. It is a program of transformation of relationships, ending in a peaceful transfer of power."

On two separate occasions, in 1922 and 1931, at crucial and climactic stages of the movement, Gandhi called off the SATYAGRAHA because of Indian violence. On March 18, 1919, the Rowlatt Act was passed to control seditious activity. Gandhi called a general strike in protest and followed it by a program of "progressive non-violent non-cooperation". The Jallianwala Bagh massacre on April 13 by General Dyer, in which 1650 bullets accounted for 1,516 casualties inflamed Indian opinion and led to outbreaks of violence. Gandhi promptly suspended the SATYAGRAHA. He was to do this again in 1922 with the outbreak of violence in the small village at Chauri Chaura and later in 1931 after events surrounding the Garhwali mutiny.

THE RELEVANCE OF GANDHI

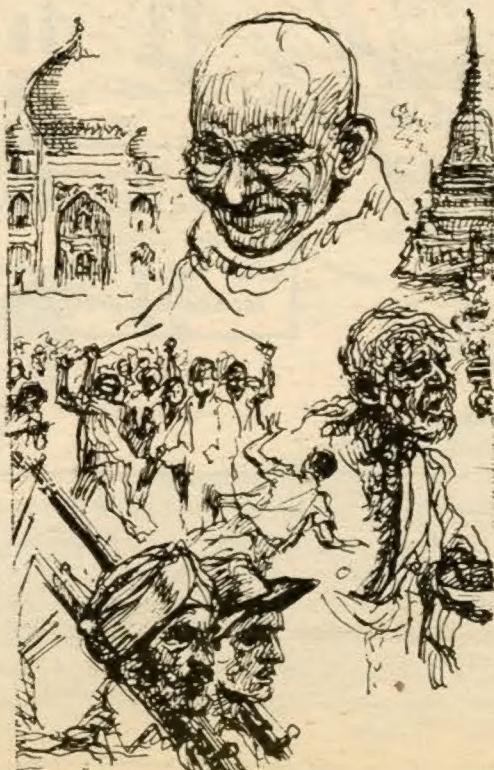
by
Ivan Pereira

Nehru was annoyed that Gandhi always found it opportune to side-track the movement into a side issue. Gandhi, himself had thought too highly of the humanity and fair play of the British and he had expected an impossible restraint on the part of the Indians. He had in effect delayed independence. He so often brought movement to a climax only to suddenly leave it in the cold that, when India did finally get her independence, she was already a tired nation. The Mahatma had set so high a spiritual standard for the Indians that, when the event inevitably fell far short, India merely groped and slid down. She is still sliding down and some have suggested that it will take another twenty years before she stands erect again. This has led Barrington Moore in his *SOCIAL ORIGINS OF DICTATORSHIP AND DEMOCRACY* to ask the question which he says he is almost afraid to answer: for which is the price heavier, the price for violent revolution as in China or the price for peaceful stagnation as in India?

"Perhaps he will not succeed", Tagore wrote of Gandhi. "Perhaps he will fail as the Buddha failed and as Christ failed to wean men from their iniquities, but he will always be remembered as one who made his life a lesson for all ages to come." Gandhi did fail. He was a saint . . . and as a saint, he was particularly inadequate in the solving of India's problems. But, even though, as he said after the partition of India, "thirty-two years of work have come to an inglorious end", Gandhi's ideals are nevertheless relevant to the very survival of mankind.

Einstein, when asked about his opinion of World War III, said he had nothing to say about the matter but he was fairly certain that World War IV would be fought with clubs and stones. Gandhi's notion of non-violence, his profound fear of a civilization in which machines enslave man rather than liberate him, are not unrelated to whether we are to have peace, to whether we can . . . war, to whether human potential is to be directed toward the self-realization of the human personality.

The Mahatma recognized the dual nature of non-violence: non-violence as a policy through which one realized specific goals and non-violence as a creed, as an attitude of mind, as the Gandhian way of life. As a policy, it provides for a release for the non-violent; it realizes its specific objective by attempting to actualize a sense of guilt in the adversary, and by dramatizing the injustice to gain the sympathy of the majority.



Gandhi was only too aware that when non-violent action has not effected a release in the non-violent, when it has failed to be redemptive, when the adversary and the collective conscience of society has failed to respond, then the less perceptive and the weak, the majority in the non-violent movement - are likely to snap into violence, are likely to quote the likes of Sorel and preach militant resistance. This is psychologically inevitable. That is why Gandhi believed that true non-violence is that of the strong. That is also why he believed that non-violence should become a universal way of life, for then there would be no human situation that would make violence necessary.

The Gandhian notion of non-violence, that is, the meaning of SATYAGRAHA (the strength of truth) calls in question the real issue: "can we seriously dare to think that Truth is in itself powerful enough to overcome injustice?" The answer is not at all obvious and Malcolm Muggeridge was right when he wrote: "If Christ had been put on television to preach the Sermon on the Mount, viewers would either have switched onto another channel, or contented themselves with remarking that the speaker had an interesting face." And Gandhi, a Hindu, had said: "If, then, I had to face only the Sermon on the Mount and my own interpretation of it, I should not hesitate to say, 'oh, yes, I am a Christian' . . . But negatively I can tell you that much that passes for Christianity is a negative of the Sermon on the Mount."

Gandhi believed that it is only through non-violence that mankind could survive, that democracy could continue. He wrote: "the states that are today nominally democratic have either to become frankly totalitarian or, if they are to be truly democratic, they must become courageously non-violent . . . The ideally non-violent state will be an ordered anarchy."

One may be all too prone to dismiss Gandhi as a dreamer. For it is true that he failed in the Indian experiment, and that he was in 1948 murdered by one of his own. But one must also note that his critics, the "crack pot realists" as he called them, deemed our puny boundaries to be things that we perceive, and not that we have made.

Tolstoy, who had corresponded with Gandhi, once remarked that there was a time when slavery was considered natural and now we have no slavery; we believe that mankind will always live with the curse of war, but there will come a time when wars and armies will be abolished. The root of the problem is well expressed by an American who had a profound influence on Gandhi. Thoreau wrote of slavery: "aye, if one HONEST man, in this state of Massachusetts, CEASING TO HOLD SLAVES, were actually to withdraw from this co-partnership (with the government) and be locked up in the county jail therefore, it would be the abolition of slavery in America. For it matters not how small the beginning may seem to be: what is once well done is done forever. But we love better to talk about it . . ."

We live in a revolutionary world. We are told that there is a revolt in Asia, in the developing nations. Arnold Toynbee has written that the West is involved in a world-wide counter-revolutionary offensive. Dean Rusk has very correctly noted that we will face fifty years of Vietnams. The Mahatma, "the spokesman for the conscience of mankind", had cried out: "Let us invent a new kind of history." That new kind of history has become, in our time, more and more the very condition for the survival of the human race.

Campus Canada

Vol. I No. 1

Loyola of Montreal, Quebec, Canada

An across-Canada view of what's happening on the university scene...

... through the efforts of Canadian University Press (CUP) and Loyola NEWS staff writers.

February 20, 1968

UGEQ hopefuls headed for acclamation

Sole slate stresses grass-root rapport

by CLAUDE BARROT

The representatives of 70,000 Quebec students will be meeting this week at Sir George Williams University for the Third General Congress of UGEQ. The congress is the main legislative body of the Union. At its annual gathering is decided the general direction for UGEQ

during the coming year. One of the duties at the congress will be the election of the new executive. Paul Bourbeau, last year's vice-president for social action, is virtually certain to be acclaimed president, along with his five-man (and one woman) executive. Below, we have translated and summarized his platform.

In 1962, student syndicalism took halting steps in Quebec. The general unrest forced the beginning of the Union and the mushrooming of federations and student governments.

Two main objectives defined themselves - democratization of education and universal accessibility. But centralized structures that were most effective at the time, to keep the movement alive and effective kept those involved to a minimum.

This dedicated core made for rapid expansion, but presents us now with the alienation of the student from his Union. All he does is elect representatives and delegates all his powers.

The whole system of decision making has to be revived so as to bring in the individual. We must not relegate democracy to apathetic acclamation and abject acceptance.

We think that policy formulation must be returned to the small group; the class, or the department or faculty, so that the individual can have an effective say.

In the same way we feel we must re-evaluate our society, in which a minority takes over the reins without acceptance from the majority. It is only through organization that the individual has a chance to air his fears and desires, and present his problems for solution. Only by uniting can he control his own destiny.

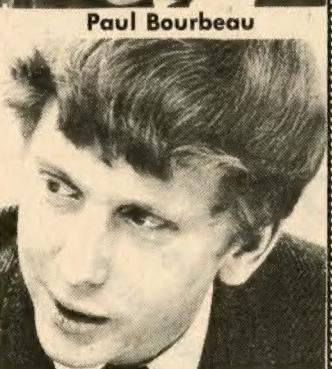
Aims

We will take every means to set up new structures that favor student control over their own affairs.

The executive will undertake tours throughout the province, to feel out the problems and find meaningful policies.



Paul Bourbeau



Jean Sicotte



Louise Harel

Recruiting, CEGEP, strikes

Signs of student unrest swing east to Moncton

MONCTON, N.B. - University of Moncton students last week demonstrated outside the science building here, calling for university education for those with the ability to learn rather than those with the ability to pay.

Students have set up picket lines, vowing to stay out of classes until the government agrees to freeze fees at their present levels.

Meanwhile, support for the strike has come from several quarters. The faculty has supported the strike, and has withdrawn the services of faculty members by holding a "continuing session" to study and discuss the situation. Study sessions such as these are common in Quebec labor disputes.

Students at the affiliated Bathurst College also held all-day study sessions Monday, but returned to classes Tuesday.

The planned march to the Fredericton legislature has been put off to allow students time to organize.

The National Society of Acadians and the Acadian Education Society backed the striking students. The latter called for "universal accessibility to education and the elimination of tuition fees as soon as possible."

War firms rile McGill, SGWU

Students staged a peaceful protest at McGill University last week, the first peaceful demonstration in a long time.

They were demonstrating against the return of Hawker-Siddeley Co. of Canada Ltd. to the campus recruiting centre. Recruiting by certain companies at the centre had been curtailed for over three months at the request of university principal; H. Rocke Robertson, who wished to avoid "disturbances".

About 150 students took part, but the only violence occurred when a few students scuffled briefly on the recruiting centre's steps.

Students also splashed some red paint on the steps, but returned after the demonstration to clean it up.

The same day student and administration officials met with provincial government officials to discuss the university finance problem. One student spokesman termed the visit "a knock on a closed door".

The administration in adopting a "wait-and-see" attitude, according to university president Adelard Savoie. He said the student demonstration would focus attention on the financial difficulties of both students and the university.

A referendum endorsed the strike, in protest to a proposed tuition fee hike. Ninety per cent of the 1,100 students voted 85 per cent in favor.

The students claim they will not return to classes until their demands are met.

They ask for a freeze in tuition fees at their present level, increased scholarships and bursaries, greater government subsidies to the university, and a definite government commitment to a program of gradually phased-out tuition fees.

Strike committee head Gaeten Lemieux said he has nationalized the campus police force to help him in the campaign against scabs. The campus cops are students hired by the administration part-time.

The strike vote came after the board of governors approved fee hikes ranging from \$75 to \$110 beginning next September. Moncton's fees now range from \$430 to \$525.

Student council representatives tried to sway the board from raising fees, but the board said it had no alternative.

CEGEP's strike, 6000 strong

Over 6,000 pre-university students in the province boycotted their classes last week to protest the teaching methods, courses and credit system which prepare them for university acceptance.

Supported by many of their professors and UGEQ, the CEGEPs, collèges classiques and art schools organized themselves into regional delegations and conducted study sessions, con-

McGill's Fekete is next

'Daily Affair' still rumbling

The McGill Senate Committee on Student Discipline decided at a special meeting to provide closed-circuit television for the hearing of John Fekete, whom it suspended recently.

Fekete was handed an administrative suspension Wednesday when he walked out on the proceedings of the Committee after it had rejected his request for a televised hearing.

The Executive Committee of the Students' Council had stated in a letter dated February 8 and addressed to Dean C. D. Solin, Secretary of the Committee on Student Discipline, that it was "gravely concerned" with the initial refusal of the request for television and strongly urged "that Mr. Fekete's suspension be lifted and that he be granted a

proposal for closed-circuit television made by the committee to co-accused Peter Allnutt and Pierre Fournier November 15. Allnutt and Fournier, Daily Editor-in-Chief and Supplement Editor respectively, accepted the offer for televised hearings. Subsequently, they were reprimanded for their part in the November 3 publication of a satirical article in Fekete's Boll

Fekete was handed an administrative suspension Wednesday when he walked out on the proceedings of the Committee after it had rejected his request for a televised hearing.

"Obscene photos" backed by Council

VICTORIA - The University of Victoria student council recently backed up the campus paper's right to publish allegedly obscene pictures.

The photos were part of a Martlet Magazine review of sculptor Ron Boise's work taken from the June, 1965 Evergreen Review.

The sculptures depict a man and a woman in a variety of sexual positions. They are fashioned out of used car parts.

Scheduled to appear in the Feb. 2 Martlet Magazine, printer Acme Buckle refused to run them, fearing legal prosecution.

In matters of obscenity the printer as well as the publisher are liable.

Publications director Bob Watt opposed publication of the photos, and read to council a letter from the city prosecutor which said their publication might result in prosecution.

Bugs and Magoo enlist at SFU

BURNABY, B.C. - Simon Fraser University is going into the cartoon business. They figure it's the easiest way to get the message across to students raised on bugs bunny, the road runner, and Magoo.

They've recently installed a \$14,000 animation stand for use in drawing the cartoons.

Al Sens, the cartoonist on staff there, plans to use the animated films to help students grasp complex subjects in biological sciences, chemistry, psychology and other areas of study.

Sens believes use of animated films in education will become widespread in future.

"Many students have watched television from an early age," said Sens, "and they are used to animated commercials and cartoons."

He says they are already trained to receive information this way.

"The techniques that sell soap flakes can be used just as effectively to put across educational material," he said.

Sens has worked on films for the National Film Board. His film Playground won first prize for a B.C. film in the last Vancouver film festival.

Student Discipline, that it was "gravely concerned" with the initial refusal of the request for television and strongly urged "that Mr. Fekete's suspension be lifted and that he be granted a televised hearing".

Perry Meyer, chairman of the Committee, replied in a letter, received the same day by Smith, that a special meeting of the Committee had been called for the week-end to consider the representations of the student executive.

Meyer claimed in this letter that Fekete had rejected a pro-

Editor respectively, accepted the offer for televised hearings. Subsequently, they were reprimanded for their part in the November 3 publication of a satirical article in Fekete's Boll Weevils column.

Fekete, who is before the committee on a charge of participating in the publication of an article violating university standards of decency, has since denied rejecting televised hearings per se, insisting he was concerned at the time with obtaining a judicially-conducted public hearing.

Party enters SAC elections

WINNIPEG - University of Manitoba students are being offered a slate of candidates in upcoming student elections.

The Student Reform Movement (SRM) has nominated a full list of candidates for president and faculty rep positions.

Horace Patterson, SRM's presidential candidate, said the two-week old movement was created "almost spontaneously", by students who believed that the elections should be based on issues and not on personalities.

The movement has three general aims:

- to politicize the process of student government.

Viet war bombed in student poll

BURNABY, B.C. - Students at Simon Fraser University voted overwhelmingly against the Viet Nam War recently.

In a plebiscite conducted along with two student council elections, the students voted 570-99 in favor of a negotiated withdrawal of U.S. forces from Viet Nam.

They also indicated by 404-221 that the Canadian government should disassociate itself from present U.S. policy in Viet Nam.

Of the 593 who voted on sending Canadian troops to Viet Nam, 517 said no, against 76 students in favor.

The largest vote came on escalation into North Viet Nam and bombing China with 67 in favor, 516 against.

Students also voted in favor of the Canadian government's stopping shipment of military equipment to the U.S.; against Canada's present policy on the war; and against Canadian endorsement of U.S. actions in Viet Nam.

"The hippies," he said, "are highly educated so they make tremendous scores (on the postal intelligence test) and go right up to the top of the hiring register."

In other words, the post office can't dump a mailman because he is black or a hippie. They are therefore stuck with the most intelligent applicants.

About 150 students took part, but the only violence occurred when a few students scuffled briefly on the recruiting centre's steps.

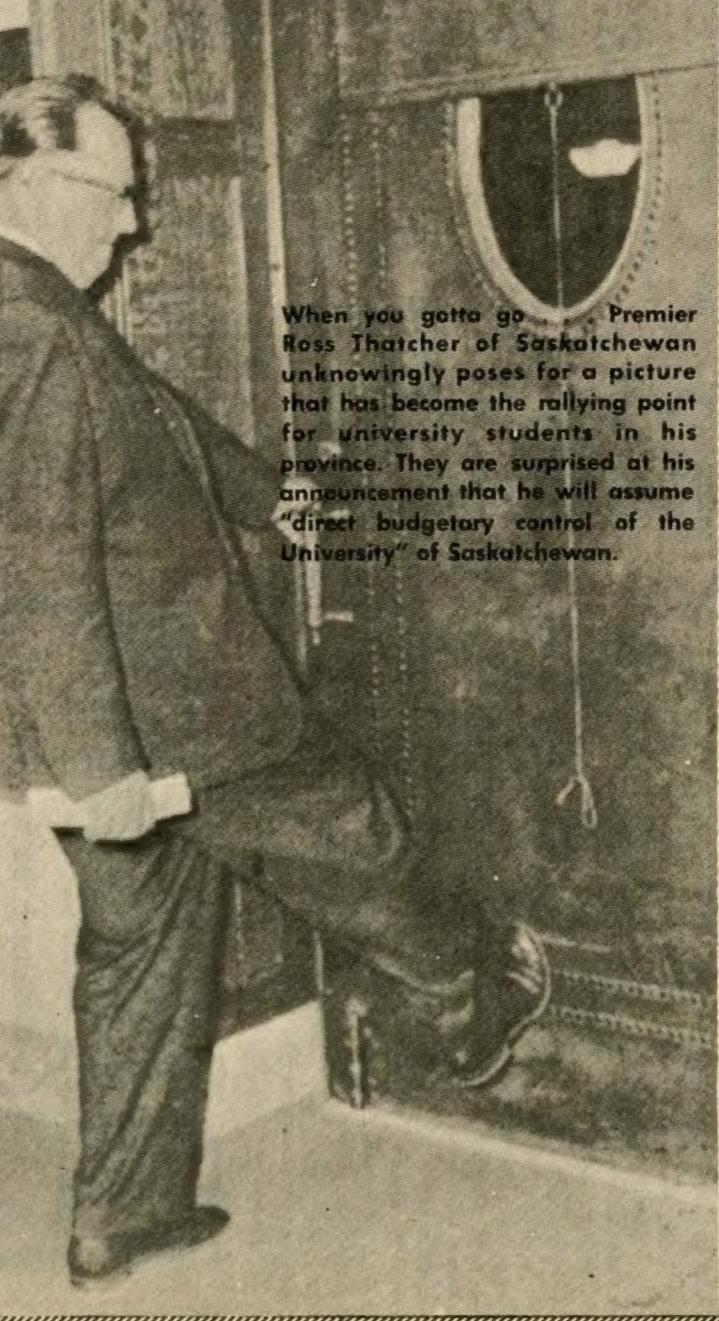
Students also splashed some red paint on the steps, but returned after the demonstration to clean it up.

The director of the centre said the demonstration did not interfere with the work of the centre, and all appointments for the day were kept.

Five police cruisers and several paddywagons were in attendance, but no arrests were made.

Barry Crago, of the McGill association to end the war in Viet Nam, said his group was protesting the university's "moral" decision to allow recruiters from companies involved in war production on campus. Meanwhile at Sir George Williams University, a group of faculty members have issued a statement blasting the open recruiting policy of that university.

The statement, signed by 34 teachers and two chaplains at the university, stated that since the "paramount moral issue" was "the actions of the U.S. government in Viet Nam and Canadian complicity... we must therefore oppose the use of Sir George's facilities by the recruiters of firms that export war materials to the U.S. for use in Viet Nam."



When you gotta go... Premier Ross Thatcher of Saskatchewan unknowingly poses for a picture that has become the rallying point for university students in his province. They are surprised at his announcement that he will assume "direct budgetary control of the University" of Saskatchewan.

Thatcher grabs purse string - protest comes with it

REGINA - A reaction of caution and reserve has greeted announcements by the Saskatchewan government that no sub-votes will be taken on the University of Saskatchewan budget.

Dr. W. A. Riddell, principal of the Regina campus of the U of S, expressed pleasure "that there will be no interference with internal operations of the university and there will be no sub-votes."

The Joint Action Committee however intends to retain an "attitude of vigilance" regarding the government's announcements.

The statement was the first official announcement of change in the government's intentions since Premier Ross Thatcher announced Oct. 18 he intended to assume "direct budgetary control of the university."

Riddell told a community forum audience, "There will be no interference in appointments and no interference in the handling of operating funds. The board of governors will not have to ask permission from government in order to transfer funds from one major section of our budget to any other."

"The board of governors will have full control over our budget once that board of governors has established that budget," he said.

Debate continued on how the controversy has affected university relations with the community.

The Joint Action Committee has "discovered many in the community who genuinely respect an autonomous and reputable university."

team which prepare them for university acceptance.

Supported by many of their professors and UGEQ, the CEGEPs, collèges classiques and art schools organized themselves into regional delegations and conducted study sessions, conferences and panel discussions on their respective problems.

The major complaint of the local students concerned l'U de M's system which refuses to recognize credits from the collèges and requires that students repeat courses they have already taken.

The students also demand the creation of a second French-language university in Montreal.

The students from Quebec City also protested the system of accreditation and demanded that l'Université Laval increase its quota next year to accommodate the increasing number of students leaving the secondary system.

Minister of Education Jean-Guy Cardinal, just back from a trip to Africa, attacked UGEQ for not collaborating with the Ministry in organizing the student protest.

Richard Brunelle, UGEQ Vice-President for Education, refuted this, stating that educating the students to their problems was, by definition, collaboration with the objectives of the government.

SIX HOURS TO LIBERATE SOUTH VIETNAM

By Tran Van Dinh,
College Press Service,
For Canadian University
Press.

WASHINGTON - When the \$2,639,000 bomb-proof, shatter-proof U.S. Embassy in Saigon was dedicated last September to replace the old one which had been bombed March 1965, a Vietnamese journalist friend of mine wrote me in obvious sadness that "the sun will never set on the American Empire in South East Asia".

Indeed with the imposing Pentagon East, the expanding bases at Cam Ranh, Da Nang, Bien Hoa, just to cite a few huge and permanent installations, it seemed to some Vietnamese who have forgotten the durable spirit of resistance of the Vietnamese people, that the U.S. power cannot be touched, let alone attacked. At any rate, the U.S. Embassy (with reinforced concrete construction surrounded by a ter-

racotta-faced sunscreen that also served as a blast shield, protected by an eight-foot high wall, a helicopter pad on the roof) was until January 30, 1968, the symbol of American power, the power to stay, to destroy, to change culture and civilization, the power to dispose and propose.

ATTACK ON THE THRONE

Then at 3 a.m. on January 30, on the occasion of TET (Vietnamese Lunar New Year, the Year of the Monkey), the citadel of American power was assaulted by a squad of barefooted, peasant-dressed members of the National Liberation Front of South Viet Nam (NLF, called by the Western press, Viet Cong). The siege lasted six hours and the Embassy was rescued by a detachment of the 101st Airborne Division which landed on the helicopter pad on the top of the chancery. When the battle ended, 19 NLF bodies were found in the

compound. Six U.S. servicemen were killed and five wounded.

The representative of U.S. power in Viet Nam, Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker, who lives nearby and who had been earlier whisked away to a safer place, told the press in Saigon the evening of January 31 that "the attack on the Embassy failed because they were never able to enter the chancery building." Anyone who watched the Junley Brinkley show on January 31 could judge by himself and see by himself what actually did happen. Of course, Ambassador Bunker cannot admit that the members of the NLF forces have penetrated the Embassy: no Emperor can say that his throne is touched by the commoners, and by "rebels" at that.

The attack on the U.S. Embassy was part of a simultaneous assault on the South Viet Nam presidency, the Pentagon East, the South Viet Nam Army General Staff, and the South Viet Nam government radio (which was blown up in shambles). President Thieu had to use the master's voice, the U.S. Army Radio, to announce Martial Law (not against the NLF but against neutralists and people who talk about peace) and the suspension of a Constitution which has never been implemented. Thieu also called on the people "to evacuate areas infiltrated by the Viet Cong" so that the U.S. Air Force could bomb the NLF strongholds around the city.

If Thieu meant what he said, he should start by evacuating his own office to Honolulu or Washington, D.C., or have it bombed. Thieu should be intelligent enough to know that his office as well as all agencies of the Saigon regime are penetrated by the NLF.

VIET CONG VICTORS

The attacks in Saigon signaled the assault and occupation of more than half of the 44 provincial capitals and the shelling of at least 25 airfields. In the old imperial city of Hue, the third largest city in

South Viet Nam, the NLF flag was flying on the traditional flagpole. Once in 1945 (August) the yellow flag of the Vietnamese monarchy was low-

the servant government by killing them". One must remember that TET is the most important festival for the Vietnamese and that the NLF had proposed

Tran Van Dinh is a Vietnamese journalist and former acting ambassador to the United States.

ered and replaced, at the same flagpole by the Red background, yellow star flag of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam. Several big cities (until February 2nd, time of this writing) such as Pleiku, Kontum, Quang Tri, Qui Nhon are still being held by the NLF. In Saigon itself, small groups of NLF soldiers were still attacking police stations.

For at least six hours on the New Year of the Monkey (1968) South Viet Nam was in fact liberated. The American power crumbled, the South Vietnamese regime vanished. The bourgeois-gentlemen of Saigon, for some time tranquilized and corrupted by U.S. power and money, woke up with the New Year to the realities of their country. They saw for the first time the face of the liberators, the peasants of Viet Nam.

This is not the first time in the history of Viet Nam that the Vietnamese witnessed a TET when the thunder of war muted the firecrackers in their nation's capital. In 1789, Emperor Quang Trung who united Viet Nam after a short but successful peasant-supported revolution, liberated Thang Long (Ascending Dargon, Hanoi's ancient name) during the New Year and chased away the Manchou forces from the Vietnamese territory.

Both Hanoi and the Liberation Radio of the NLF attributed the attacks to the cancellation of the TET Lunar New Year Truce. The Liberation Radio noted that Saigon first cut its truce from 48 hours to 36 and then cancelled it entirely. The Central Committee of the NLF was quoted as saying that the cancellation angered the Vietnamese people so it ordered political cadres and front line-troops to "stand side-by-side with our people and stand up to the invading Americans and

since November 17, 1967, a one week truce.

THE RICH VERSUS THE POOR

Some people may say that the NLF must have prepared all these attacks months ahead, that such an offensive could not have been mounted so quickly. To say this is to suppose that the cities in South Viet Nam are completely under the control of the U.S. and the Thieu-Ky regime. But everyone who is familiar with this war knows that the NLF has always maintained a very strong political and military apparatus in all cities. In Saigon, the famed "Trung Doan Thu Do" (Capital Regiment) and the CIO Sapper Battalion are not very far from the U.S. Embassy, and their members are among the three million inhabitants of the city. Most of these three million citizens live in poverty besides the luxurious villas of the U.S. and Vietnamese generals.

Now that President Thieu has declared martial law, he will use it against the Buddhists, the students, the Vietnamese who want this atrocious war to end. Any dead Vietnamese shot by the Saigon police will be a "Viet Cong terrorist".

The Saigon Post on January 27 printed a story titled "The Viet Cong flag flying at American headquarters" which reads: "Passersby along Nguyen Du and Truong Cong Dinh Wednesday (January 24) spotted a Viet Cong flag flying high up a residential house. Judiciary police, alerted, subsequently arrived to investigate.

Maybe the three U.S. servicemen were rehearsing a future scene, maybe they were joking at the whole situation. Joke or no joke, the situation in South Viet Nam after the New Year of the Monkey will not be the same. This is high time for the U.S. to recognize that the war in Viet Nam cannot be won. As columnist Joseph Kraft wrote in the Washington Post of February 1:

"The war in Viet Nam is unwinnable and the longer it goes on, the more the Americans, already badly over exposed, will be subjected to losses and humiliations, even in places of maximum security. That is the message the other side is trying to get across by the wave of assaults on the Saigon Embassy and other places in South Viet Nam. And because the message so obviously serves the adversary, it is tempting to dismiss it as propaganda."

Optimistic statements are pouring out of Saigon, but the realities are there for everyone to see. The sooner Washington sees them, the better for the U.S. and for Viet Nam as well.

Lapinette

{an advertisement for fun & profit}



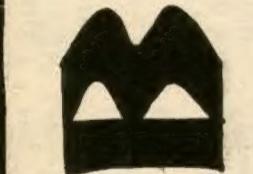
Lappy looks with alarm to a cloudy display of doubtful monetary significance.



HOP! Lappy hops hurriedly to her friend for a chitchat, as usual.



can a Supermanager really fly? Only his capemaker knows for sure!



bank of montreal

Campus
Bank

You can bank on us

EXPAND

YOUR CONSCIOUSNESS - Achieve harmony, peace, bliss. Increase your creative abilities in studies, work and relationships with others.

ENJOY

Learn about the practice of transcendental meditation as taught by MAHARISHI HAHESH YOGI

Lecture: Tuesday Feb. 20 - 8:30 P.M.
- Vanier Aud.

An appreciation of Dylan and Cohen

by SUSAN ALLNUTT

I remember a Dylan who wrote poetry on the back of his LP covers - a Dylan whose voice sounded like sandpaper grating, a real human voice, but sandpaper nevertheless; but slowly like time-lapse photography, you could watch and listen to him growing - he grew and he grew right out of sight until blonde on blonde was an exercise in metaphor and alienation; and now, suddenly, reappearing like magic out of the rumours of his death, insanity or permanent 'trip', he has come back down to us with an absolutely superb LP: JOHN WESLEY HARDING.

It is as if somehow he had found a kind of peace in the disharmony; there is still metaphor, there is still the alienation; but there has returned the romanticism of songs like Ramona, and Ballad in Plain D - a romanticism grown up to meet him. I foresee the day when he is studied for a PhD thesis; when his records are put in time capsules - a study in growth, a study in disillusionment, a study in idealism.

He has returned to his former music, guitar and harmonica and voice. His style has changed somewhat; his voice has improved, if one can say that. He seems to have more control over everything, even though he says in his song, Dear Landlord:

**dear landlord, please don't
put a price on my soul
my burden is heavy my
dreams
are beyond control.**

He is serious, maybe a little too much so but his humour is not lacking. In the last three songs of side 2, he is something of his former mocking self. The wicked messenger has a definite rock beat; 'down along the cove' is a jazzy blues number, with almost traditional blues lyrics and a piano backing; 'I'll be your baby tonight' is really beautiful: a western steel guitar twangy song, his voice soars in that peculiar country high note and one line goes this way: 'that big fat moon is going to shine like a spoon'.

I personally prefer side 1 of the LP despite the appeal of 'dear landlord'. The title song, John Wesley Harding, is the story of a folk hero, a sort of Robin Hood 'a friend to the poor, he travelled with a gun in every hand'; it seems a very straightforward song, as does the second cut, 'as I went out one morning'. But you can't trust Dylan, really; it starts

**'As I went out one morning
to breathe the air around
tom Payne'**

and a little later in the song, we realize Tom Payne is a person.

Like all songs, (and it is nice to be able to say that about a Dylan LP again) but my favorite is 'I dreamed I

**BOB DYLAN
JOHN WESLEY HARDING**



saw St. Augustine' why, I couldn't say! It must be the lyrics (it usually is, with Dylan) but there is a slow melancholy tune to go along with it that is very appealing.

**I dreamed I saw St. Augustine
alive as you or me
tarrying through these quarters
in the utmost misery
with a blanket underneath
his arm
and a coat of solid gold
searching for the very souls
who already have been sold
arise, arise, he cried so loud
with a voice without restraint
come out you gypsy kings
and queens
and hear my sad complaint
no martyr is among you
now
whom you can call your own
but go on your way accordingly
and know you're not alone.**

**I dreamed I saw St. Augustine
alive with fiery breath
and I dreamed I was among
the ones
that put him out to death
oh, I awoke in anger
so alone and terrified
I put my fingers against the
glass
and bowed my head and
cried**

The cover of the LP shows Dylan grinning out at us, squinting against the sun. He is surrounded by three men, one looking like Michael Ansara in a guru priest outfit, one like a railroad switchman, and the other like a pirate in a silk dressing gown. Dylan sings:

**'there are many here among us
who feel that life is but a joke**

words; his musical arrangements are elementary and geared to his low-ranged voice. But like Dylan, his voice is tailor-made for his songs: their effect comes from the fact that these are from the soul. A monotonous low-keyed voice with music geared the same way singing sad songs is doubly sad. No life, no joy. You slowly get drawn in and become mesmerized - Cohen's voice has a very hypnotic quality; and you can never ignore the words. They are the whole thing. His songs are poems, or are his poems songs? He himself says 'I always had an invisible guitar in my head . . . my idea of poetry was as a singer'.

The overwhelming effect of his songs is basically the same as that of his poetry. The world is inverted, life is a circle, love is a trial and a conspiracy but is always there and needed, no matter how mixed up or lost it is.

There is a melancholy wistfulness and a frustrated romanticism about him. He says I want life to be good but it ain't and I'm doing my best with what I've got. There is a beautiful loneliness and tolerant cynicism to his 'stranger song'. This is the song he sang in the party scene in Don Owen's film, 'The Ernie Game'. I was too busy watching Ernie at the time to really notice it, but it is Ernie's song and I suppose Cohen's too. It describes Ernie's situation so precisely.

there are prison bars behind. What is this supposed to mean? passion, woman, love? or is it merely a whim, a put-on? One is afraid of being conned - the eternal problem: whether to love the things you love with reservations, or wholeheartedly.

"I love this disque, wholeheartedly. Cohen doesn't have a voice really; he is like Phil Ochs; he speaks more than he sings his

There is the song he sang in the party scene in Don Owen's film, 'The Ernie Game'. I was too busy watching Ernie at the time, to really notice it, but it is Ernie's song and I suppose Cohen's too. It describes Ernie's situation so precisely.

**it's true that all the men
you knew
were dealers who said they
were through**

with dealing everytime you
gave them shelter
I know that kind of man it's
hard to hold the hand
of anyone who is reaching for
the sky just to surrender.

and sweeping up the jokers
that he left behind
you'll find he didn't leave
you very much
not even laughter, like any
dealer he was watching
for the card that is so high
and wild, he'll never
need to deal another, he was
just some Joseph
looking for a manger.

It is hard to judge a man by his songs or his poems or his outer image. But it is these outer images that will always be the basis of anyone's opinion of you. You may be completely different, or think you are, but you aren't really. If an outer image is consistent, then that is some real part of you and you can't deny it. In Cohen's little film caper, 'Ladies and Gentlemen, Mr. Leonard Cohen', he was being filmed in the bathtub; and he wrote on the wall in Latin, *caveat emptor: let the buyer beware*. Cohen has more sense of humour than he reveals on his LP, just as Dylan has; remember him cracking up at the lack of accompaniment on his 'Bob Dylan's 115th Dream'. A man with a cackle like that can't be serious. A man who hates kids and loves dogs can't be all bad, as W. C. Fields says.

What I mean to say is:
**'Come over to the window,
my little darling
I'd like to try to read
your palm
I used to think I was some
kind of gypsy boy
before I let you take me home
now, so long, Marianne,
it's time that we began
to laugh
and cry
and cry
and laugh
about it all again.'**



(COMPLETELY LICENSED)

**A GOOD WAY TO
MIX DINNER WITH**

FUN

AU BON CHEF
Sherbrooke at Cavendish
484-6950

This Is a Column

by Pooh, Kreim and Bob

I think we are just plain getting older.

Are we afraid to listen? Have we ever listened close enough?

I say something to you and you don't listen. You say something to me and then I don't listen. We don't understand each other. We don't communicate effectively. We know our fundamental beliefs are the same; we know there is common ground in water, in wood, in nature, in beauty, peace, harmony -- but we can't seem to maintain those beliefs. The pressures of operating, functioning seem to bribe us into a state of tension. Things start to crackle, tempting to explode. We have trouble fusing our natures with other natures, other people, our environment. It's a difficult thing growing older, growing 'up', operating, living in a world where, as Pursewarden says, "our view of reality is conditioned by our position in space and time, one pace East or West and the view is altered . . .", in a life which is distributed among almost 3 billion people doing almost 3 billion different things. But 3 billion very unique things.

for instance I call myself Pooh, probably because that is about as much value as I care to put in a name, in materialism, (and hopefully in what people care to think of me -- though that's not true yet); I've thought of changing my name to Balthazar, but Pooh is still more me as I would like to be. I can laugh, when I know; and I know when I laugh, and I would like to laugh more -- but then that's my trouble isn't it?

There is greater rejoicing in heaven over one sheep found, than over the ninety-nine that were not lost

give to me the reed and sing,
Thou

I will sing and you shall ring

SIGNOFF

Old, new worlds

Swing to Hungarian's rhythm method

By Dr. THOMAS LEGRADY

The opening of the Twentieth Century saw an inconspicuous student of Music Composition arrive in Budapest, the Hungarian capital, to continue his studies at the renowned Franz Liszt Academy of Music. His first impressions of the capital's music life were quite pleasant: there was the Royal Opera, founded in 1884, concert halls, featuring world famous artists invited from countries around the world, and many young talented people studying at the Academy.

In a short time, Zoltan Kodaly, the young student in question, discovered the situation to be less rosy than were his first impressions. The Royal Opera was playing for a half-filled parterre, sometimes an empty one: the same people frequented the concerts, most of them out of snobbish ambitions. The young graduate artists from the Academy had to accept invitations from foreign countries to make their living by music. Worst of all, the taste of the general public was spoiled by the cheap melodies of light operetta and by Gypsy songs written by dilettante composers; even the real folksongs of the nation were forgotten, ignored and rejected by the so-called "educated" people.

Encouraged by one of his professors, Zoltan Kodaly spent his summer vacations with his close friend, Bela Bartok, in the country to compile real folk melodies. In hidden villages, they met old people and persuaded them with difficulty, to sing the songs of their grandparents. Recorded on wax cylinders of an old phonograph during the summers of 1904, 1905, and 1906, they collected approximately six thousand almost forgotten melodies, put them on paper, qualified and catalogued them according to their style.

The compiled folksongs eventually grew to almost sixty-thousand and are now published in volumes by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Kodaly started to win international fame by his compositions which were performed by Hungarian artists in other countries. He was invited by these foreign institutions to teach and be supported in return, however, he saw the importance of teaching first his own people and thus educating them to appreciate music culture.

In 1929, Kodaly started to fight for general music education. "The music belongs to everyone," he wrote, "but for this aim we have to teach everybody how to read music. The era of oral tradition is gone, we are now in the epoch of written cultures."

And thus, since 1953, after thirty years of struggle, all grade schools teach music reading through Folk Songs bi-weekly. There are also Musical Grade schools where music is taught every day. (The results are considerably better than in other schools where music instruction is only twice weekly and involve improvement in arithmetic and physical education. The reason is simple: through the collectively executed rhythmic and melodic exercises, the children obtain discipline and their sense of concentration develops.)

Zoltan Kodaly's method is based on the principles of Montessori's "learn while you play" and Andre Gedalge's basis of music instruction on Folk music. It also uses John Curwen's system of music reading based on the "Movable Do", because this has immense advantages in sight reading, regardless of key signatures. The method is so simple and logical that anyone capable of carrying a note can teach it. The instruction begins at the primary school level with basic rhythmical elements, to include key signatures and finally includes participation by the children in singing three and four part choral compositions.

In Hungary has a horizon of interests enlarged toward general culture. Young artists are engaged by Concert Organizations and their recitals are sold out: they tour countries and have their concerts enjoyed, as, for example, did the Children's Choir of the Hungarian Radio and TV at Carnegie Hall.

To summarize, General Music Education brought culture and financial advancement for individuals, for the general public and for the whole country.

Such a movement naturally caught the attention of international circles. The delegates of the Budapest Conference in 1964 were amazed to observe what was happening in Hungary, and educators of various countries are considering introduction of the Hungarian system. In France, Miss Jacqueline Ribiere-Raverlat published an excellent analysis about Hungarian music education. Miss Mary Helen Richards, from California, published her "Threshold to Music" and Mr. Arped Darazs, of Long Island, wrote "Sounds and Sights" based on the Kodaly method. Dr. Thomas Legrady, composer from Montreal, published "Lisons la Musique" for French-Canadian grade-schools.

Zoltan Kodaly died in March, 1967. The work he started in Hungary continues.

"Young people," he wrote, "have to become music lovers, and have to understand that music will enrich and beautify their lives. This shall be the effect of real arts, the greatest power towards the higher standards of human life. This duty of ours is worth all efforts. The arts are indispensable if humanity wants to retain its dignity. The fire shall never be extinguished."

newsurveysurve

One of the constant bane of the media is uncertainty over the effect of the medium on the audience. Some newspapers gauge success in terms of letters to the editors, others by the number of legal actions against their columnists.

Unfortunately the NEWS has received only a small amount of criticism, either positive or negative. We welcome both. Especially when it makes suggestions, indicates a clear path.

To learn of your attitudes to your newspaper, we are printing this cursory questionnaire, and we ask you to somehow get your replies to us at 6931 Sherbrooke West, Apt. 8

1- Which sections of the paper do you read? indicate how frequently:

- (a) editorials
- (b) sports
- (c) letters to the editor
- (d) news articles
- (e) features /kaleidoscope
- (f) Under the Tower

2- Which section do you like the most?

3- What kind of features do you prefer?

- (a) politics
- (b) news analysis
- (c) art, reviews
- (d) other -- what?

4- Would you appreciate more continuing columns? If so, what kind?

5- How do you read the paper? (e.g. skim and then return, or casually then throw away).

6- Do you keep the NEWS for reference /souvenir?

7- What are your suggestions, on policy in general or for specific issues and articles?

ynewsurveysurve

CLASSIFIED

LOVE NOTES, POISON PEN LETTERS OR STRAIGHT SELL, THE CLASSIFIED IS YOUR MEDIUM TO LAUNCH MENTAL MISSILES. REGULAR FEATURE. MINIMUM 75MC * 15 words.

TYPING DONE
Term papers, essays, reports, manuscripts. Electric machine, 25c per page. Call 487-1579.

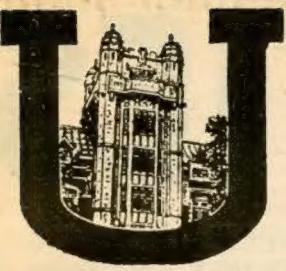
LOST
One ski pole. Habitant. 671-2673.

LOST
One brunetee, autoroute between exits 26 and 27, wearing large St. Jude medal around her neck. Advise I will return. Tiger.

FOR SALE
A pair of mongrel Afganistan hounds, affable, no cost to maintain - will eat anything. Can be caught anytime between 2 and 3 p.m. in football field.

CONTINENTAL BED
Almost new, low price for quick sale. 843-5853.

PERSONAL
If you repent, I'll let you call. Betty.
PERSONAL
Before or after vespers. Jim.



Under the Tower

with PETE KELLY

Today

From 9 in the morning 'til nine at night the Guadagni Lounge goes Latin as handicrafts, paintings, books and antiques from "down there" are put on display.

SAM is sponsoring an Industrial Film Festival in the Vanier Auditorium from 10:00 a.m.-12:00 noon from 2:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m.

The Psychology Club presents a lecture on "Sex Behaviour in Laboratory Monkeys" at noon in the Drummond Auditorium.

75¢ and a nod from the Commerce Boys will allow you to see "Up the Down Staircase" in the Main Auditorium 3:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m.

A lecture on Maharishi Mahesh Yogi's philosophy of transcendental meditation will be given tonight at 8:30 p.m. in the Vanier Auditorium.

Cage Warriors meet McGill tonight at 8:30 in the Athletic Complex. Subject under discussion is the role of basketball in the modern university.

Auditions for the Drama Society's next production will be held tonight from 9-10 in the Caf. extension.

Wednesday

On display in the Caf. the Triumph-10 from Daytona Motors to be presented to a lucky blood donor on March 7.

Tonight at 8 p.m. in the Caf. Extension the newly formed Loyola Concert Orchestra holds its first rehearsal. Interested string and wind players are asked to contact Fr. W. G. Browne at local 239.

The Psychology Club continues to money around with sex. 1:00 p.m. in the audio-visual room of the Bryan Building???

8:30 p.m. Leslie Dewart talks on "Metaphysics and the sight of God" - at Sir George Williams U. 5th floor, EHenry F. Hall bldg. You Must Hear It!! After all, it is a blatant attack on Dr. Hinners.

Thursday

At noon in C-114 The Vietnam Lecture Series continues with Carl Goldman of the Engineering Faculty discussing "Canada and Vietnam."

Commerce Elections are being held today.

At 6:00 p.m. in the East Dining Hall, the Uke Society invites all members to do battle over the Society's constitution and after a highly intelligent debate adopt a new one.

Cinema '68 presents a McLuhan Experience and films featuring Expo, McLuhan and the Child. "A Place to Stand" (from the Ontario Pavilion) "McLuhan", "Child of the Future", "Overture", and "Very Nice, Very Nice" are the films to be screened. \$1.25 for students, \$2.50 for non-students. 8:00 p.m.

8:00 p.m. in the Arena, Junior Varsity Hockey pits Loyola against the U of M.

Friday

TODAY THRU SUNDAY

Mixed "Live-In" in St. Jerome for seniors exclusively. Contact Fr. O'Neil or secretary in C307.

"Faces" - a phenomenological description of why speak to a face - or, how the other mind is revealed in a face by Dr. A. Lingus, professor philosophy at Penn State University. 2:00 p.m. in Bryan 206.

8:00 p.m. - Cinema '68 continues - same features, same prices, same place.

Saturday

8:00 p.m. F. C. Smith Aud. - Last chance for Cinema '68.
All day - repent at the church of your choice but REPENT

Sunday

2:00 p.m. - BRYAN BLDG. - Official Opening - FREE FOOD.
If you didn't do it last night you still have time . . . to repent (of course).

Monday

Dr. Jean Vanier, at 1 p.m. in the F. C. Smith Aud., speaker on "Love and the Conquest of Misery".

Summer

The Canadian Chamber of Commerce has made available to all third year undergraduates in Canadian Universities thirty education travel scholarships. Applications for the scholarship, which will consist of an all expenses paid three week tour of Canada, can be found in W. J. Cozens office.

Read this . . .

Experts opt for un-drugged heads

By KEN WHITTINGHAM

An estimated 600 students attended the symposium on drugs held at Loyola last Tuesday. The seminar, sponsored by the Loyola Christian Students' Association, was entitled "Drugs: Use and Abuse".

Emmett Francoeur, the association president, explained that the purpose of the discussion was to provide the student body with a broader understanding of the situation regarding the use of drugs on three levels - the medical, the judicial, and the sociological.

Each of the panelists presented an insight into one of these three areas. They were: Dr. Noel Walsh, Detective Sergeant Jacques Durocher, Mr. David Cobb, and Mr. Bert Phelan.

David Cobb is a director of Contact, a two-month old information agency set up to aid young people with drug problems. The association provides free legal counsel for people arrested in narcotic raids, free medical aid, and psychiatric aid by working in cooperation with the Allen Memorial Hospital.

Pot is impure

Probably the most startling comment of the seminar came from Mr. Cobb when he stated that "pure pot" is practically nonexistent in Montreal. Owing to his close association with the drug culture in our city, Mr. Cobb has come to the conclusion that almost all of the drug in Montreal is highly adulterated with addictive substances. He cited the probable cause as the ubiquitous Montreal underworld which is looking for the big profits to be gained from constant users addicted to the hard drugs.

Another plug?

New mag rolling

By BRYAN DOUBT

A Canadian University such as Loyola doesn't deserve lulling inertia. An outlet, sensitive, attainable, and addictive is essential. "Amphora," failed, "Gamut" perhaps, will fulfill this need.

This feature - literary magazine, the first in any Canadian University or College, will appear during September of 1968. It will be characterized by the extensive use of art, poetry, full-color photography, and articles offering both intellectual and artistic insight. The sixty-page magazine will be circulated throughout all of the major universities in Canada and will be sold for 40c.

It is expected that most of the contributors to "Gamut" will be Loyola students. However, "Gamut" will also run articles from other Canadian universities.

Eighty percent of the contributors will be student talent and the remaining twenty percent will be offered by the more established writers from various fields. The magazine is designed to appeal to the average Canadian student between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five. All of the material in "Gamut" will reflect our complex world.

Originality, force of presentation and unity will be those qualities which will be rewarded in the selection of material to appear in "Gamut". The magazine is interested in articles on international affairs, politics, art, education, science, music, movies, theatre, and communication.

The editor of "Gamut", David Allnut, a second year Communication Arts student, is confident in the ability of his staff to present a magazine diversified in topic but unified in outlook.

Twelve Loyola students comprise the staff, which include Tom and Merrily Paskal, a husband and wife team. Merrily at one time was co-editor of "Forge", the McGill literary magazine and Tom has done extensive work in photography in the far East.

In addition, an editorial board of sixteen members has been organized. The editor has arranged various department liaisons and has met with representatives from all faculties to discuss ideas and review suggestions.

The pressure upon students to educate themselves demands a release and "Gamut" can offer such an outlet. It is Canadian and it is Loyola. "Gamut" needs you - your thoughts, impressions, experiences, ideas, interpretations, creativity. And you need "Gamut".

Both Dr. Walsh and Det.-Sgt. Durocher echoed Mr. Cobb's remarks. They stated that this was the greatest danger involved in taking marijuana or L.S.D. The innocent user of drugs could become an addict for life through sheer ignorance of exactly what drug he was taking.

In reply to a question, "What is the proper procedure in handling a person on a bad trip?", Mr. Cobb suggested bringing the individual to Contact. He stated that they are open 24 hours a day. Contact has chemicals which combat the ill effects of certain drugs and there is always someone there to help talk down an individual from a bad trip.

Dr. Walsh, in addition to his medical duties as staff psychiatrist at St. Mary's and Montreal General Hospitals, is a lecturer at McGill. He presented his talk in the form of a series of questions which he subsequently answered: What are marijuana, L.S.D., and the amphetamines? Are they addictive? Do they broaden one's mental capabilities? and what is their effect on the chromosomes?

Possible Chromosome Damage

Dr. Walsh stated that marijuana and L.S.D. are not addictive in the physical sense as is heroin, in that there are no withdrawal symptoms. However, he felt there is quite a danger that they can become psychologically habit-forming, particularly in maladjusted individuals.

As regards their widening of mental capabilities, Dr. Walsh answered in the negative. Tests have proven, he said, that individuals, artists in particular, are not more creative when under the influence of drugs.

He could not be as definite about the effect of L.S.D. on the chromosomes. Dr. Walsh explained that most scientists are hesitant about giving an absolute 'yes' or 'no' to the question. There are yet many unknown factors about the problem and much experimenting remains to be done.

Det.-Sgt. Durocher is a member of the Montreal Police Department's social security squad, and serves as a liaison officer between the Montreal Police and the narcotics division of the R.C.M.P.

He said that the regulations governing the trafficking of L.S.D. will soon be transferred from the Food and Drug Act to the narcotics division of the R.C.M.P. L.S.D. will thus fall under the same restrictions as the hard drugs such as heroin, opium, and cocaine.

When queried about the infamous police list of known drug users, Sgt. Durocher became evasive. He would not deny the existence of the list, but at the same time he stated that if he admitted the police had one, people would demand that these known users be arrested and prosecuted.

Sgt. Durocher drew an appreciative laugh from the audience on answering the question "Have you ever taken marijuana?" with the reply of, "I don't even smoke".

He also assured one suspicious questioner that the narcotics confiscated in police raids is never used in any way unbefitting the trust which the public holds for its men in blue. "We don't have pot parties down at the police station after work", said the sergeant, but he never did explain what happens to all that grass.

Acid Trip Opens the Mind?

Bert Phelan is a former Loyola student who is a user of marijuana and L.S.D. Emmett Francoeur stated in his introduction that Phelan had been invited to the discussion so that both sides of the question would be represented.

Phelan said that anyone can take any drug if they know: 1) what they're taking 2) how large the dose is, and 3) what the effects are.

He referred to a statement of Aldous Huxley that people have been using techniques for centuries to alter their body chemistry to attain a certain state of mind. Today's drug culture is merely a part of that continuing process.

He also said that a good acid trip can open one's mind. Phelan suggested that information might be learned in one trip which would ordinarily take a psychiatrist several months of painstaking work to uncover from his subject.



In light of Student Government expenditure in connection with major social events such as Carnival and Homecoming, the News undertook an investigation of how student activity fee revenues are distributed to the various student societies and interest groups. The budgets of most of these societies, as well as their major activities, are reviewed below.

Social and Recreational

The ARTS STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION was allotted a budget of \$575 by Student Government. This amount was termed "insufficient" by the Association's executive. Because of lack of funds, they have had to cancel their Freshman Scholarship-Fund and will publish only six issues of Fragments. Their three major projects this year are Psyche '67 Film Festival, the Arts Federation, and Fragments.

Sponsoring a wide range of activities this year, among them a Business Exposition, Freshman Orientation, Faculty Presidents' Ball and R.C.M.P. Concert, the COMMERCE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION found their \$1500.00 budget from the LMSA insufficient. The society also published seventeen issues of the Commerce News and is currently planning a March Blood Drive and Awards Night.

The WOMENS' ASSOCIATION

used their \$250.00 budget in supplying Big Sisters to Frosh, sponsoring two fashion shows and designing official blazers for campus co-eds. Planned, is a graduate buffet to be held in March.

"We want to be as professional as possible" - this is the aim for '68 of Steve Hreha, Chairman of RADIO LOYOLA. Much more emphasis is now being placed on programming and improving the production quality of Radio Loyola broadcasts in the Student Centre and Caf. Since the budget of \$1200.00 is considered insufficient, Hreha is now exploring other means of raising the needed cash.

Collecting \$75.00 from the LMSA and an additional \$75.00 from its members, the MAROON AND WHITE Society, as representatives of the student body, spends most of its time handing out programs and opening new buildings.

Reply: Pro world Federalism In scorn of world folly

By ROBERT PERIN

In last week's issue of the LOYOLA NEWS, Mr. Peter Globensky, cloaked in the mantle of awesome realism, suggested rather condescendingly that the 'political intellectual' rid himself of his airy-fairy hopes for the establishment of world order through a global federalism. Such a solution, he contended, is clearly impossible at this time. To shore up his contention, he presented us with a down-to-earth account of the contemporary international situation, a nineteenth-century textbook definition of sovereignty, and lastly, a rather sketchy history of the failure to establish a universal order in the past.

Had the article been written in the era of gunboat diplomacy, one would not have perhaps questioned its basic assumptions. However, it is necessary to emphasize for the umpteenth time that our smug day-to-day existence has been transformed into a game of Russian roulette, the irony being of course, that we never consented to play it and that only the superpowers enjoy the prerogative of spinning the barrel and pulling the trigger. This is realism! We simply cannot continue to hope without any concrete reassurance that the world's giants will never make use of their huge stockpile of nuclear weapons. This is realism! Realism demands, not for the sake of national self-interest but for the interest of the entire human species, that there be a super-national structure to check the rampant suicidal tendencies present in our world.

Although Mr. Globensky affirmed that the concept of sovereignty came into prominence only with the rise of the national state, he nevertheless seems to predict its perpetuation *per omnia secula seculorum*. It's rather stagnant and conservative presentation would make us wonder if the author did not intend to defy the process of history, for sovereignty, like any other historical category is susceptible to mutation and change. Like gunboat diplomacy, it might have fulfilled a positive role in the rather parochial and confined context of the nineteenth century, but its relevance in our contemporary inter-dependent world is at the very least questionable.

Lest I be accused of dwelling too much in theory, it would be well to consider the concrete example of the European economic communities and the Council of Europe. It is an indisputable fact that the concepts of sovereignty and national self-interest were unalterable dogmas both in Germany and France in the last century. We merely have to think of such figures as Napoleon III and Clémenceau on one hand, Treitschke and Bismarck on the other. It was absolutely inconceivable at that time that national egoism would be abandoned for the greater ideal of European unity.

There exists a definite contradiction in Mr. Globensky's definition on the one hand of the concept of sovereignty as "the lawful right of any nation to exist as such without external interference" and the assertion in the same breath that the world is dominated by super-powers. Sovereignty in this context can only benefit the fittest, subjecting petty states to satellite status. International law without any global body of government to enforce it is form without substance, a voice without authority.

When it is frivolously asserted that history has proven the failure of attempts to establish world order, one has grossly overlooked the Pax Romana which extended common citizenship to most peoples of the known world, and the experiment of the United Nations in our day. The latter organization now in its infancy can hardly be sweepingly dismissed. But, to cite the words of its Secretary General U Thant, "If the United Nations is to have a future it must assume the attributes of a state."

Therefore in order that nations may achieve a genuine degree of equality and self-determination, it will be necessary for them to commonly abandon a certain modicum of their sovereignty rather than sacrifice it altogether to the whims of the Power-States.

SOCIETIES

Among their more recent sojourns into the world of P.R.: openings of the Bryan Building and Langley Hall and holding doors at the Lightfoot Concert.

AIESEC is an international society of commerce and economics students concerned with securing summer employment for students abroad. The \$150.00 allocated to the Loyola division enabled it to send delegates to three conferences this year.

Professional and Academic

THE SCIENCE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION has a budget of about \$500.00 which was found to be sufficient. Their activities include a car rally and an open house planned for the near future.

Though relatively inactive up until now, the COMMUNICATION ARTS GUILD, with a budget of about \$300.00, has ambitious plans for the future - Cinema '68, a Comm. Arts Day, a Career Day and an Awards Night. Designed to act as a liaison between the staff and students of the Comm. Arts Department, the Guild intends to aid those students in the College interested in extra-curricular study of the mass media. Thus far this year the Guild sponsored and organized the recent Western Film Festival.

With the constant co-operation of Dr. Morgan, the members of the PHILOSOPHY CLUB hold weekly meetings to discuss modern and Classical positions of philosophical thought. At this year's meeting the Club has sometimes used film as the starting point of discussion. With a budget of \$155.00, the Club awards a trophy to its most outstanding student and prints its own literature.

The LOYOLA HISTORY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION is allocated \$170.00 by the LMSA. Their past activities include films, four lectures on 'protest' and two social gatherings. Future plans include a Journal for students, films, guest speaker Michel Brunet from the U of M and a Masquerade Party.

The PSYCHOLOGY CLUB, with an eye towards "maintaining a balance between academics and fun", sponsored Psyche '67 and with the help of its \$160.00 budget intends to bring lectures on hypnotism and monkeys' sex behaviour to the campus.

The ECONOMICS SOCIETY, after much to-do, finally received a budget of \$6.00. Past activities include a happening in the C.O.T.C.

With a budget of \$140.00, the SOCIOLOGY CLUB sponsored a variety of activities including a wine and cheese party with guest speakers. A debate with McGill is planned in the future.

The ENGINEERING INSTITUTE OF CANADA, held a Civil Engineering seminar and sponsored a Casino Night as well as a number of films. A tour of Imperial Oil is presently in the planning.

The PHYSICS SOCIETY sent representatives to a Physics Congress at McMaster University. They also sponsor a Broom Ball team, type notes for students and show films. Their budget from Student Government is \$200.

The CHEMICAL INSTITUTE OF CANADA has so far sponsored films and two guest speakers - and won the Broom Ball Championships. Future events will include another film and guest speaker, as well as the annual get-together between the Chemistry students and their professors. The C.I.C. has found its budget of \$80 quite satisfactory.

The ENGINEERING UNDERGRADUATE SOCIETY, with a budget of \$180, sponsored the Freshman Car Wash, the building of the Ice Castle, and the Engineers' Dance at which a Queen was chosen. Everyone in the Faculty of Engineering is automatically a member. The Society publishes its own newspaper, the "8-Ball".

Political

"The INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SOCIETY operates on promises and hopes to break even." This comment by André Meilleur results from the tabling of their budget with only mailing and printing expenses covered by the LMSA. Despite the lack of funds, the society has remained active, organizing the presentation of 'Helicopter Canada' and a number of student conferences. Future plans include the much discussed International House and the year-end wind-up: International Night.

Cultural

Receiving little money from the LMSA, the Music Department is financed by the administration, thus enabling it to sponsor the Brass Quintet Choir, and until recently, the College Band. Its future plans include the formation of a concert orchestra and the extension of the department in the hope that credit courses may be offered to the student body.

With a \$750.00 budget from the LMSA, the DEBATING SOCIETY was able to win one tournament in the IUDL circuit this year. With a number of recent 'near-misses' by McKenna and 'Rommel', the Society's only claim to fame was the Gray-Denhez win at Bishop's. Next year's plans call for more inter-city debates, an extended novice program, and a debating tournament to which Loyola will play host.

Religious

The Loyola Christian Students' Association is the only religious students' group on campus. Meetings are held weekly and deal with topics of concern to College students. Recently the Association sponsored a symposium of drugs, and a retreat in the wilds of the Quebec countryside. The L.C.S.A. receives an annual budget of \$115. It plans to host guest speaker Jean Vanier next Monday.

Ethnic Societies

Due to a tabling of their budgets for an indefinite period, all ethnic societies operate on their own resources. Mailing and printing expenses are covered by the Students' Association. \$300 was allotted to these societies for their International Week.

The activities of the CHINESE STUDENTS' SOCIETY include an art exhibition, a picnic up north in conjunction with the West Indian Society, a Chinese New-Year Night-Out, and a number of other social events. A variety show is planned for International Week.

The WEST INDIAN SOCIETY attempts to help West Indian students fit into the Loyola environment. Picnics, dances, and participation in Homecoming have been effective in achieving this goal. This Society also plans to participate fully in the forthcoming International Week.

The UKRAINIAN SOCIETY has been active this year with several talks on Vietnam. More lectures of universal interest, a ski trip, and participation in International Week will be some of the events held before the end of term.

T
H
I
S
Y
E
A
R



FIRST YOU MUSE, then you burp, then you philosophize, then you look stunned . . .

Ice Braves swamp St. Joe's, Mac

Rebounding from their first loss of the season (5-4 to McGill), the Loyola Braves convincingly trounced Macdonald College and St. Joseph's Teachers College last week, by scores of 9-0 and 10-0 respectively. Recorders of the successive shutouts for Loyola were Andre Lalonde against Mac, and Jim McNamara with his second of the season against St. Joe's.

These games put Loyola in second place, one point behind U of M who tied a game the previous week. As a result of this, everything hinges on the big tilt Thursday, as the Braves meet University of Montreal in their final game of the regular season.

Star of the Macdonald game was captain John Hutton who potted four goals and helped on two others. This was John's biggest effort of the season, and he clearly displayed the fine style and excellence of play which makes him the most outstanding member of the J.V. squad. The whole team played a strong game, and the defence produced well after falling down badly against McGill.

In Thursday night's match against St. Joe's, Barry Fisher proved he's equal to either of the other two members of his new line (John Hutton and Gerry Labelle). Putting on the best performance of his life, Barry poured in five goals, almost doubling his earlier seasons output. This game was sweet revenge for the Braves, as they had only scraped out a 7-6 win over St. Joe's in their first meeting. Overshadowed by Barry's excellent showing was another great game by John Hutton. Scoring no major points, Hutton still managed to collect seven points on assists. This means a total of thirteen points for the speedy center in the last two games, putting him well up among the league leaders in scoring.

The game on Thursday should be one of the best ice contests of the year. Both Loyola and U. of M. had identical records until last week, and now it becomes a case of winner takes all. Whoever takes this game goes home with the league championship practically in their pocket, having to meet only the fourth place team in the playoffs, and putting most of the pressure on the loser.

Throughout the season, the Braves have suffered from a great lack of fan support, despite the fact that they produce some of the greatest sports entertainment available on campus. In this final league game it is only fitting that the students should turn out in good numbers

Swimmers runner-up By Lee Ann Carmody

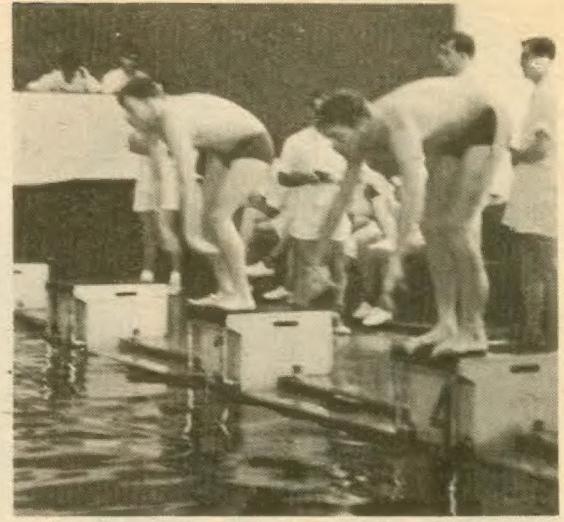
The Loyola Varsity Swimming team completed their scheduled meets with a second place finish at the O.L.S.A.A. at College Militaire Royale in St. Jean, Saturday. Five teams competed with Sir George leading the field with 171 points; Loyola had 68 points, College Militaire 41, Royal Military College 37, and University of Sherbrooke 18.

Despite the great margin of points between the first and second positions, Loyola put in their best performance of the year. Leading the way was Chester Hincez, who interrupted the dominant Sir George by breaking the O.S.L.A.A. record for the 200 yard backstroke by eleven seconds. Captain Bob Vallerand placed within the top positions in the 100 yd., 200 yd., and 500 yd. free-style events.

Loyola also entered a diving team of two members, Gerry Poirier and Keith Luc. During the trials on Friday Keith injured his back and was unable to compete on Saturday. Gerry, however, placed third in the 1 metre competition and second in the 3 metre.

This meet brought an end to practices which were held three times a week at the N.D.G. Community Pool. Under the guidance of coach Ed Burnet, who has the ability to talk anyone into racing, the team progressed from a fourth place finish back in November to a second place.

Loyola NEWS, February 20, 1968, Page 15



. . . then you put them all together, jump in the water and go like hell.

Quel est votre divertissement préféré?



Le hockey?



Le soccer?



Les échecs?



Le football?



Le jeu de puce?



Le polo?



Les pépés?

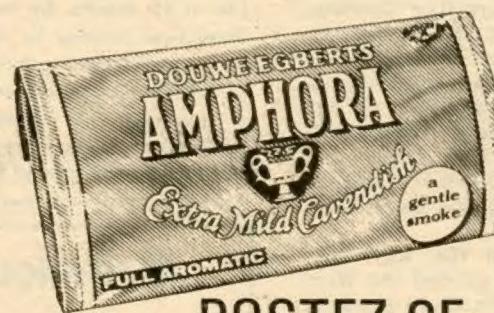


Fumer la pipe?

Ah, c'est fumer la pipe ?

Mais la saveur d'une pipée se mesure à celle du tabac utilisé . . . par exemple le tabac à pipe Amphora — le tabac à pipe hollandais authentique. Il y a deux façons de faire l'essai d'Amphora. Soit de vous rendre sans tarder chez l'amical marchand de tabac de votre localité et d'acheter une blague d'Amphora aromatique doux ou fort . . .

soit de poster le coupon ci-dessous pour obtenir GRATIS une blague de 1 9 de lb. Oui, gratuitement. Aucun engagement de votre part. Nous voulons seulement vous fournir l'occasion de faire l'essai d'une douce saveur de tabac inoubliable. De cette façon, nous y gagnons tous les deux. Vous découvrez le véritable plaisir de fumer . . . et nous gagnons un acheteur assidu d'Amphora.



**POSTEZ CE
COUPON DÈS
AUJOURD'HUI!**

LO
À: Douwe Egberts Ltd., Boite 31, Burlington, Ont.

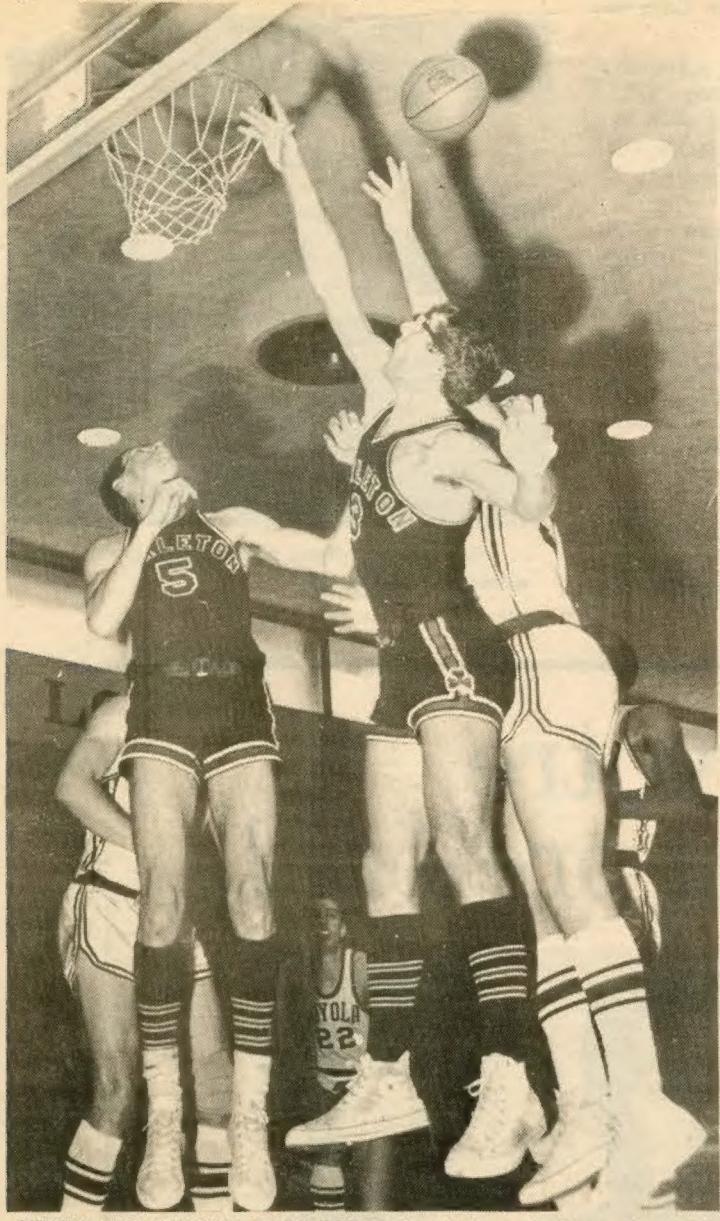
J'aimerais découvrir le véritable plaisir de fumer. Prière de me faire parvenir GRATUITEMENT une blague, format courant, de tabac à pipe Amphora . . . Je préfère le tabac (en pointer un) Régulier . . . Aromatique doux . . . Aromatique fort . . .

Nom

Adresse

Ville Prov.

L'offre prend fin le 28 juin, 1968 et est limitée à une blague par personne, par domicile.



HERE'S THE VARSITY BASKETBALLERS all but clinching the ball, period. They all but clinched the title with their win over second place Carleton Ravens.

McAuliffe, Lewis carry load

By PAUL CARBRAY

John McAuliffe, who is rather large to go around on a white charger, came off the bench Saturday afternoon and led the basketball Warriors to their first league championship in O.S.L. play.

The game, against the Carleton Ravens, was for all the marbles, and the cagers managed to almost throw away the contest before coming back in the second half to outscore the pesky Ravens 48 points to 28 and win going away, 88-73.

But for the presence of Earl "the pearl" Lewis, the Warriors would have been so far behind that a telescope would have been needed to see the surging Carleton quintet. Lewis managed to score 16 points in the first half, and hit for 11 of the Warrior's 17 points in the first ten to make the game close in the initial stages.

Strangely, Jim Ivy, who is believed by many observers to be the most talented of the Warriors, came up with his first bad game, and as a result, the hoopsters were in deep trouble the whole of the first half. The Ravens opened in a zone, which is the best way to slow down the many-moved cagers, but soon switched to a hustling zone press.

The zone press upset the Warriors and the Dirty Birds took advantage of the bad passes to take 10 to 15 point leads on the shaky cagers. As coach Doug Daigneault is fond of repeating "we're a young team," and the Warrior's youth ached like an exposed nerve in the first half, until large John McAuliffe, who has been hobbled with ankle miseries, came off the bench and stabilized the attack as the Warriors came back to trail the Ravens 45-40 at the half.

Although he scored only 9 points, McAuliffe won this game for the hoopsters as he supplied rebounding strength against the burly opposition.

McAuliffe also provided a revolving point for the attack and the cagers began to score points in clusters as they ran away from the Ravens.

Gene Lawrence and Peter Phipps hit for 18 and 15 points respectively as the cagers utilized most of their scoring opportunities in the second half.

The big man offensively for the Warriors was Earl Lewis. Earl "the pearl", whose jumping jack style has made him eastern Canada's most exciting ballplayer, hit on a variety of long range jump shots for 24 points and flew into inner space to drag down countless rebounds.

The Warriors were at full value for the win, and now finish their season against the surprising Université de Sherbrooke Vert et Or and the always tough Bishops Gaiters.

COURT JOTTINGS. Large John McAuliffe received a standing ovation from the sparse crowd for his yeoman efforts . . . O.S.L. playoffs are in Carleton on the weekend of March 1st and 2nd . . .

. . . the Warriors go after their second league championship as they meet the McGill Redmen for the city crown Tuesday night . . . let's hear it for Loyola's J.V. Braves who have been playing to empty seats all year as they posted a 6-1 record . . . the Braves play the McGill Indians Tuesday before the varsity game, and a win would mean the pennant for the Braves . . . game time is 6 o'clock . . . the Warriors go for an undefeated season as they close out their campaign Friday and Saturday against Bishops and Sherbrooke at Sherbrooke . . . the playoffs could be trouble for the cagers as they play in a strange gym against Carleton and Bishops who are both tough teams . . . apparently all the hoopsters managed to evade the Christmas axe, which is nice to see . . . the cagers are now ranked sixth in Canada, a position which should improve in the next rankings . . . some of the Warriors were spectators at Friday night's Carleton Ravens-MacDonald Aggies tilt. The man who was the subject of most scorn was Carleton's Tom Schutte. Schutte managed to score 24 points against the Warriors. So much for the scouting talents of basketball players.

Icemen, cagers, take pennants

By IAN MacDONALD

KINGSTON - Nine years.

That's the calendar count between pennants for Loyola's hockey Warriors.

But the quest finally came to a victorious ending in this dull Ontario town last Saturday. Dave Draper's icemen clinched first place. Warriors ran their record to an uncatchable 13-1 by defeating the RMC Redmen 7-2.

It is almost incredible that any hockey team would have to win 85% of its games to finish first. But with the Sherbrooke Vert et Or hot on heels, that was the situation that faced Loyola last weekend.

Warriors record can truly be appreciated only when compared to teams in Canada's five intercollegiate leagues. Only the Varsity Blues, boasting a phenomenal 13-0-1 standing have achieved better results than Loyola. 39 universities and colleges compete in the five CIAU sanctioned leagues.

PLAYOFF PICTURE MUDDLED

The playoff picture behind the Warriors was further muddled last weekend by the results of three games. Bishop's Gaiters bombed CMR 10-2, second place Sherbrooke also defeated the Cadets The one upset occurred in Ottawa where the hapless Macdonald Clansmen beat Carleton's temperamental Ravens 4-2.

Loyola is the only team to have clinched a playoff spot. Sherbrooke has 19 points in thirteen games. Sir George is next with 18 points after 15 outings. Bishop's leads Carleton by one point in the race for the last playoff position. Gaiters have 17 points to the Ravens 16.

All of which leads to four important hockey games to be played this weekend in the Townships cities of Sherbrooke and Lennoxville.

Carleton meets Bishop's Friday and Sherbrooke Saturday. Warriors also visit the area and play the reverse schedule.

Ravens must win both their games to make the playoffs, and Al Grazys' Gaiters need a win against Carleton in order to finish fourth.

How to stay up?

Warriors' coach Dave Draper faces a problem of sorts as his skaters get ready to close off the regular schedule. With the playoffs only a week

away he must keep his team in the best of physical and mental condition.

But he isn't really concerned. "These aren't nothing games we are playing this weekend," he maintained yesterday, "both these teams (Bishop's and Sherbrooke) will be fighting for playoff positions, so both games will be tough. From our own standpoint, we can't afford a bad game at this point in the schedule, we've got to keep this momentum going for the playoffs, and of course, we want to keep our good record."

Draper referred to Warriors pennant clinching win over RMC, and admitted that "it feels pretty good. But I can't take very much of the credit. It belongs to the kids," he said, "the kids who have worked so hard for this for the last five months. And some of them have been waiting four years for this."

The Warriors youthful bossman is confident that the winning feeling will carry over into the playoffs. "I said that some of them had waited four years to finish first. But it applies even more to the championship. Guys like Dawson, Heffernan, Wilding and the rest have waited too long. They've lost for three years now, and that should be enough. We have a good, solid hockey team, we really should win, we've had it on our mind for a long time. And it doesn't really matter to me who we play. Any of those teams will be tough in a one game shot, but if we play as we can we really shouldn't have too much trouble."

Confidence that showed in the way they played, and a good team effort guided the Warriors to a relatively easy win in their pennant clinching outing against the Redmen.

Warriors refused to be ruffled by the outrageous officiating that always prevails in Kingston. The referees called 22 penalties, 13 against the Warriors.

Loyola led 3-2 at the end of the first frame and added five goals in the second period.

Christ Hayes led the parade on two goals and two assists. Mike Griffin, who has earned the tag "Big Jean" for obvious reasons scored twice. Roger Wilding, Danny Heffernan and Norm Chouinard also scored to provide the five goal winning margin.

Tommy Talk

By Kathy Mahoney

Milestone for Misses

A milestone in Women's Athletics was attained on Friday, February 16 when the Girls' Varsity Basketball and Volleyball teams embarked on an expedition into the wilds of Kingston, Ontario intent upon challenging Queens University. (We were willing to take on RMC too, had the opportunity arisen.) It should not be assumed that our B-ballers had never known the hazards of a hostile court. Only last Tuesday at Saint Mary's, the Tommies trampled (three steps basket to basket) their opponents 38-20 in a highly technical shooting match.

(One basket rim was concave while the other was convex). These courts, however, were Montrealers, accessible in 15 minutes by team taxis. A three hour journey by car is a different story, truly meriting the title of team trip, and an excellent way of learning the idiosyncrasies of individuals. (I now know why we were called the Loyola Tommies and not the Canadian Canaries).

The matches at Queens themselves were not as rewarding as the first road games should have been. The basketball team was beaten 20-18. This squad, however, exhibited their usual competitive greatness. Up at half time 12-8 one Loyolian exclaimed, "I don't care if we do lose, it's a good game". (The other team obviously overheard).

Volleyball was no more encouraging. The V-ballers following the basketball team's lead took two games straight then, falling prey to Queens rally, dropped the next three to lose the series.

In total, the scores were close and the experience was educational though of slight expense, playing without lunch, cars that wouldn't start (Terry McGuire was voted most valuable player after starting the engine), cramped muscles (try sitting in the jump seat of a nine passenger station wagon for three hours), and one lost pair of bloomers.

McDonough makes comeback



Bob McDonough

On Wednesday night Bob McDonough returned to the basketball scene after a three month absence. Bob, who tore several ligaments in his ankle was not expected to return to basketball for quite a long time. He started off on the J.V.'S, but is expected to move up to the Varsity for the playoffs if not the next game. His basketball skill combined with his good nature are an added incentive to a championship bound team.